A Genealogical History Of The RUBEL, WHITE ROCKFELLOW, MCNAIR *And Allied Families*

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A Genealogical History

Of The

RUBEL, WHITE

ROCKFELLOW, MCNAIR

And Allied Families

Edited By: Mrs. John Bennett Boddie

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FOREWORD

The search for one's identity is as old as the human race. Who were our ancestors, and what contribution did they make to the world they lived in? In what measure do we, their descendants, inherit the characteristics of our forefathers?

This book is the result of many years' research and tries to present in an orderly fashion the interrelated data concerning the various branches of the Rubel, White, Rockefeller-Rockfellow, and McNair families, all of whom filled positions of responsibility and leadership for many generations.

A work of this nature can never be complete, as the history of a family can be compiled only from the records they left. Many of these records, old photographs, documents and family Bibles are now in the possession of Mrs. Henrietta Pierpont Rubel. The research was done by Mrs.Susan Newton Farrand, assisted by Mrs. Diane Jesson.

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PART I

RUBEL

with related families

LYON, GOSNEY, HAWKINS, YAGER

Coat of Arms

Rubel

"Blue: with a silver sickle; handle gold placed vertically, and a gold star in the half-circle made by the sickle blade."

Rietstap Amorial General

"And on his Coat of Arms embroidered rychley"

(Chaucer)

RUBEL

The first proven ancestor of the line with which we are presently concerned was Ulrich Rubel, born ca 1710, died ca 1761, who may have descended from a family which originated in the Palatinate, a region of south-west Germany, formerly an electorate of the Holy Roman Empire, and later part of the Rhineland-Palatinate State. These people from the Palatinate came to America in the early 1700's. Some are known to have settled in Virginia, a few in Pennsylvania, and one at least went as far west as Kentucky.

Some Rubel families claim to have come from Alsace and Lorraine in north-east France, formerly two German provinces given to the French at the close of the Thirty Years' War under the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648. This territory changed back and forth between the two countries until after World War II, when it became Alsace Lorraine as we know it today.

Walter Knittle, in Early Palatine Emigration, lists the following: Jacob Rebell; John Nicholas Ribel, wife, and six children; Johan Rubel, wife, and five children; Jacob Raubel; Daniel Rabel; Johannes Reibel and sister.

According to a book on French heraldry, a coat of arms was granted in 1677 to Ruble (de) Toulouse, Montaubon. (Comte Georges de Morant, L'Amorise Francais, Paris 1931, p.285.) Reitstap Amorial General describes another Rubel coat of arms (translated) as: Blue, with a silver sickle, handle gold placed vertically, and a gold star in the half circle made by the sickle blade. A motto was not recorded with the Rubel coat of arms.

The name Ulrick is thought to indicate "one who was master of his land". Another authority on Teutonic surnames says that Rubel and its variations come from old German words meaning fame or glory. The name had at least twelve spelling variations. This is to be expected, as family names were spelled phonetically until standardized in the nineteenth century. (Note: The name was also spelled Ulrich.)

From available census records, it is estimated that there are about sixteen hundred people named Rubel in the United States of America at the present time.

The first record of Ulrick Rubel is found in 1731, when he witnessed a deed for George and Sarah Burson. He was then of Pennsylvania, at Pensawkin Creek, Bucks County, and he spelled his name Ulrich Rubel. (The Perkiomen Region: Pennsburg, Pa. Historical and Natural Science Society, vol.xii, p.61.) In the next record of him, the name is spelled Ulrick Rubbell, when on July 4, 1734, he purchased 125 acres on Saccon Creek "about six miles beyond the Great Swamp" in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The record states that he was then of the county of Bucks, and specified that the land should be that which "hath not been already surveyed, or appointed, and made return thereof into the Secretary's office...." (Pennsylvania Archives, Book "A", 59, p.199.) "The said Ulrick Rubbell to fulfil the above agreement within five months of the date thereof, otherwise to be void. Signed and sealed in the Province of Philadelphia the 4th day of July 1734. Benjamin Eastburn, Surveyor General."

On February 10, 1738, the land was surveyed for John Apple, and the survey showed that it was bordered on three sides by vacant land and on one side by Tobias Paul. John Apple had purchased the property from Ulrick who "afterwards departed the province" without leaving a deed, and for this reason a new survey was required. It therefore appears that Ulrick Rubel moved from Bucks County prior to 1738, but on February 27, 1746, the document was "returned", and a "copy taken".

The next record of Ulrick Rubel is found in Frederick County, Virginia. On August 31, 1744, he bought 150 acres near the head of Yorkshireman's Branch of Opeckon Creek from Giles Chapman, the Quaker leader, who obtained the land from Lord Fairfax. Later on, Ulrick acquired more land.

Ulrick Rubel made a will, dated December 20, 1759 and probated August 4, 1761. (Will Book 2.)

> "I, Ulrick Ruble of Frederick County in the Colony of Virginia .... my worldly goods I do hereby dispose of as follows:
> Item 1: I give and bequeath unto my loving and well-beloved wife Jane Ruble five pounds current money of this Colony, besides her third part which is allowed her by Law, and while she remains a widow she is to possess my Whole Estate .... Besides her five pounds and her thirds (if in case she marrys again) I do give unto my children to be equally divided among them all, them and their

Heirs and Assigns forever. Be it all remembered that I have given my eldest son George Ruble a Cart over and above what I now give him equal with the rest. Lastly I ordain and constitute my well-beloved wife Jane Ruble sole executrix of this my last will and testament... dated this 20th of December, 1759.

Signed, sealed published and declared to be the Last Will and Testament of the within mentioned Ulrick Ruble. Ulrick (U) Ruble (signed)"

Witnesses: Wm. Dillon John Chenoweth
Henry Bowen James Crumley

The apprisal of the estate was made by Henry Bowen, Thomas Doster and William Barrett, August 17, 1761.

Issue of Ulrick Rubel and his wife Jane (order of births uncertain, except for George, the eldest son):

1. George Rubel, born ca 1730, died in Ohio in 1813, of whom later.

2. Peter Rubel, died on January 29, 1790 in Newberry, South Carolina; his will dated October 24, 1789 was proved June 18, 1791. Peter Rubel was a member of Capt.Lewis Moore's Company of Frederick County Virginia Militia in 1760. He and his wife Sarah had issue:

   (1) Susanna Rubel, born April 25, 1761, married (1) Isaac Malin, and (2) William McDowell in 1794.

   (2) Samuel Rubel, born January 5, 1764. He and his wife Rachel were living in Hawkins County, North Carolina, in 1793, and in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1794. They were in Lost Creek, Tennessee, ca 1801-1806 and later apparently moved back to Ohio where their children's names are found in Quaker records. Issue:

      a. Walter Rubel, of Clinton County, Ohio. Marriage records show that he married Hannah Haworth on November 19, 1811, and Sarah Wright on May 26,1814.

      b. Owen Rubel, born ca 1784, probably went to Ohio.

      c. Samuel Rubel Jr., married Mary Lothero on June 30, 1814 in Clinton County, Ohio. There he was disowned by the Friends for marrying out of unity and for bearing arms.

      d. Henry Rubel, also disowned by the Friends in Clinton County in 1819, for marrying out of unity.

e. William Rubel, married Sarah Hobson on November 25,1819 and was disowned in 1820 by the Friends.

f. Rachel Rubel, probably married Emson Wright on March 23, 1820 and was disowned by the Friends.

g. Sussa Rubel, may have died in 1803.

(3) Jane Rubel, born January 9, 1766, married Peter Lester.

(4) Mary Rubel, married William Murdock. They went with the Lesters and Murdocks to Newberry, South Carolina, where they belonged to a group of Quakers.

3. Elizabeth Rubel, married Morris Evans; they were in Frederick County, Virginia, in 1793.

4. Owen Rubel, born ca 1735 in Pennsylvania or Virginia. He was a captain in the Revolutionary War, taking the oath on June 22, 1780. He served with the Militia of Henry County, Virginia, and is said to have commanded a company of Militia at the taking of Yorktown. (This statement, with other information about the family, was contained in a letter written by his grandson,Jesse R. Jones, at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 6, 1877.) Owen Rubel helped to establish Henry and Patrick Counties, Virginia, and lived in Rocky Mount, Virginia. His will was dated March 6, 1824 and he died later that year. He married (1) Eleanor White, born in Scotland, daughter of Dr.Thomas White and Margaret (Hoge). Her brother Alexander White was a member of the First Continental Congress. Owen Rubel married (2) Alley Hale Wade, the widow of John Wade and daughter of John Hale, on Dec.24, 1801. Issue of the first marriage, mentioned in his will:

(1) Jean (Jane) Rubel, born May 22, 1763, married ca 1789 David Jones, who was born January 25, 1761 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. He fought in the Revolution, then married and moved to Kentucky where he lived until 1811. He died on February 7, 1838 in Missouri. Issue:

a. Jesse Jones.
b. Isaac Jones.
c. Jonathan Jones.
d. Robert Jones, born 1800 in Madison County, Kentucky and died in 1860 in Utica, Mississippi. He was a doctor. He married Mary Battle Robertson who was born in 1809 and died December 18, 1843, the daughter of Nathaniel Robertson and Serene (Ragan). Issue:

i. Robert Elam Jones, M.D., born October 5, 1843, died October 24, 1921; served in the Confederacy. He married December 16, 1869 Elizabeth Ann Mackey who was born February 9, 1850 and died September 27,1921. Issue:

(a) Rena Jones, born in Crystal Springs, Mississippi.

(b) Robert Hill Jones, born July 10, 1879 in Crystal Springs, married Adah Elizabeth Cook on November 12, 1902, born August 3, 1879 at Crystal Springs, died August 14, 1961, the daughter of Judge Daniel Cook and Sallie Emma (Haley); Robert Hill Jones died at Crystal Springs on March 28, 1940. Issue:

(i) Robert Cook Jones, artist and architect, born May 23, 1904 at Crystal Springs, married February 28, 1953 Mary Elizabeth Evans, born October 18, 1916, daughter of Erastus Evans and Mary Elizabeth Batton. Their children: Elizabeth Louise Jones, born July 17, 1954 at Hazelhurst, Mississippi, and Robert Evans Jones born May 25,1956 at Hazelhurst.

(ii) Louise Jones, born February 14, 1906 at Crystal Springs, married June 26, 1927 William Augustus Redding, born September 21, 1904 at Vinton, Louisiana, son of William Linfield Redding and Georgia Gertrude (Mitchell), died January 9, 1957. Issue: Robert Linfield Redding, born June 2, 1938 at Crystal Springs, Mississippi. Louise Jones Redding supplied the information regarding the descendants of Jean Rubel and David Jones.

(c) Clara Jones, born September 4, 1882 at Crystal Springs, died June 13, 1958, married William Bemis McCluney.

(d) Eva Jones, born August 30, 1886 at Crystal Springs, died November 3, 1889.

(e) Elizabeth Jones, born February 2, 1889, died June 8 1953, married Charles Hazlett Parsons.

(f) Elma Jones, born November 3, 1891, died February 5, 1969, married Gordon Arnold Thaxton.

(g) Wyeth Jones, born July 16, 1894, died April 12, 1951 married June 14, 1921 Randolph Dillon Peets.

ii. Milton R. Jones, married Emily Fulgham.

iii. Mary Jones, married Eugene D. Jones.

iv. Jesse R. Jones, M.D. married Mary Davis.

v. John A. Jones, married Ann Tracy.

(2) Elizabeth Rubel, born ca 1765, married January 29,1789 Armstrong Hale, who died in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky in October 1799. Issue:

a. Josiah Hale, lived in New Orleans, and was a doctor in medical school at Tulane University.

b. Caleb Hale, born February 18, 1790, died March 17, 1864 in Ohio County, married March 11, 1817 Sally Huff, daughter of Charles Huff and Polly (New). Issue:

i. Zemira Hale, born January 5, 1818, married November 6, 1835 John Johnson and had issue: Charles, Calvin, Felix, John M., William L., Sarah Elizabeth, Martha, Josephine, and Cicero Johnson.

ii. Nancy Jane Hale, born June 8, 1819, died September 11, 1874, married Mark Wedding and had issue: Charles L., Columbus, Caleb, Emily, Annis, and Millard Wedding.

iii. Charles Pike Hale, born March 22, 1821, died March 22, 1883, married in 1848 Sarah Elizabeth Midkiff and had issue: Martha Carmezella, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Delilah, Laura, and Linneus Gray Hale.

iv. Mary Ann Hale, born April 24, 1823, died August 11, 1868, married Robert Wedding on December 22, 1841 and had issue: Josephine who married a Duff; Elizabeth who married Asbury Harrison; George Caleb; Sylvester Jerome, born 1849; Winifred Scott; Robert Randell; Thomas Josiah; John Randolph who married Sam Rosencrans; and Mary Hale who married Patrick Haffey.

v. Sarah Elizabeth Hale, born February 16,1825, married Dr.Elijah Hyatt Whittinghill.

vi. Armstrong Hale III, born February 6, 1827, died 1904, married Sarah Ann Haynes and had issue: Ann who married Elazer Hedden; Belle; Elizabeth; Charles; Josiah; Ira; May; Lottie; and Jack Hale.

vii. Dr.Josiah Hale II, of Owensboro, Kentucky, born Jan. 25, 1829, died September 14, 1905, married Nancy Jane Willis July 21, 1853. Issue: Emma, who died in infancy; and Mary Hale who married John A. Dean in 1857 and had issue: Josiah; Hannah; John Allen; Mary Lee; Willis; and Edith Carey Dean.

viii. Ellen Hale, born February 7, 1831, married Thomas A. Acton January 2, 1851 and had issue: Thomas J.; Virgil Weems; William Franklin; Martha Jane; Amanda Ellen; Alonzo Pendleton; Ida Lee; and Florence Acton.

ix. Hannah Hale, born November 28, 1832, died 1916, married (1) Henry Smith, and (2) Samuel Smith. Issue: Alonzo, Cicero, Comizella, Phil, Buddie and Florence.

x. Dr.Caleb Hale II of Whitesville, Kentucky, born May 2, 1835, died May 7, 1901, married Sarah Frances May and had issue: Laura who married R.S.Fleming; Susan; Virgil; Martha who married an Owen; and Sarah who married Ivy Ware.

xi. Martha Caroline Hale, born April 2, 1838, died 1931, married April 5, 1864 David Gray, born December 1833 and died December 4, 1896. Issue:

(a) Zelma Gray, born January 9, 1865, married Shelby Ford in 1882 and had issue: Alma who married Robert Head; Evelyn who married George Silk; Seigel, died young; and Harvey who married Ellen Daniels.

(b) Sarah Gray, born March 18, 1868, died July 4, 1947, married Oct.23, 1889 Laban S.Truman, born Sept.23, 1865 near Fordsville, died March 1952. Issue:

(i) Carline Truman, born Aug.24, 1894, married James Frederick Mose on January 28, 1931 and had a son James Mose, born April 7, 1933.

(ii) Katherine Truman, born in Gainsville, Georgia, married June 16, 1928 DeWitt Talmadge Cooper. Information on the descendants of Elizabeth Rubel and Armstrong Hale supplied by Katherine Truman Cooper of Paducah, Kentucky.

(3) Dr.Thomas White Rubel, born ca 1767, married Elizabeth Ross, daughter of Daniel Ross, October 17, 1786. He was an inventor and boat builder, and wrote the first medical book to be printed in Kentucky: American Medical Guide for the Use of Families, pub.1810. It was written in two parts, the first being a treatise on all the most useful articles used in the care of the sick, and the second part dealing with the art "of curing the various diseases of the human body". (Kentucky Historical Society Register, F446 K45, vol.xxxi, Kentucky Archives.) Issue of Thomas and Elizabeth Rubel:

a. John R. Ruble, born 1787 in Virginia, served in the War of 1812; he died Aug.13, 1853 in Hunt Co., Texas. He married in Feb.1821 in Hardin Co., Kentucky, Mary, daughter of Jenny Glascock, born ca 1804, died 1843 in Meade Co., Kentucky. Presumably Mary's father was dead as her mother gave consent to the marriage. John and his father built the "Firefly" and navigated her from Louisville to New Orleans.
Issue of John and Mary (Glascock) Ruble:

i. Elizabeth Glascock Ruble, born Jan.30, 1822, married William R. Duvall, died in Denton Co., Texas.

ii. Thomas White Ruble, born January 18, 1824, died August 12, 1824.

iii. Nancy B. Ruble, born November 10, 1825, married F.F. Green on December 17, 1850.

iv. Mariah Jane Ruble, born November 6, 1827, married Luther D. Green on February 21, 1850.

v. Oliver Hazard Perry Ruble, born Oct.24, 1829, married Susan Foster, died April 20, 1880.

vi. Frances M. Ruble, born March 5, 1832, died ca 1861 in Tarrant Co., Texas; married February 21, 1850 in Hunt Co., Texas, Charles Baker McDonald. They had issue: Alphenia b. 1850; Oliver b. ca 1851; Mary b. 1853; Della, b. ca 1855; Charles b. ca 1856; Wiley b. 1857; and James b. ca 1860.

Della McDonald married James L. Foster in Tarrant County, Texas, and had a son: Charles Ambrose Foster, who married Blanche E. Bell; their daughter Pearl Foster married R.E.O'Donnell of Fort Worth, Texas. She supplied the information on the family of John R. Ruble.

vii. Andrew Jackson Ruble, born September 19, 1835, died ca 1920 in Oregon.

viii. John Jefferson Ruble, born October 15, 1838, died in February 1862 in Dallas, Texas; he was wounded by Indians while serving in the C.S.A.

ix. Mary Agnes Ruble, born January 21, 1841, d.y.

x. Rachel Virginia Ruble, born March 5, 1843, married Alexander McDonald, brother to Charles Baker McDonald.

(4) Swinfield Rubel, married Polly Staten July 11, 1793.

(5) Margaret Rubel, married John M. Connor on August 1, 1795 and moved later to Kentucky.

5. David Rubel, married Sarah ____ and moved to Washington Co., Pennsylvania, before 1776. He served in the Revolution in the Washington County Militia Continental Line as Ensign, and was commissioned on February 4, 1782. He was in the Frontier Rangers in 1783. He and his family were members of the Baptist Church. David Rubel died in March, 1808.

Issue of David and Sarah Rubel:

(1) Jonathan Rubel, one of the executors of his father's will, married Hannah Leatherman on June 10, 1797, and lived in Shelby County, Kentucky.

(2) David Rubel, one of the executors of his father's will; at that time was living in Belmont County, Ohio. He was perhaps the David Rubel who married Franky Salmons in Shelby County.

(3) Levi Rubel, served in the Washington County, Pennsylvania, Militia, 1790-1817. He drowned in the Monogahila River ca 1840. He married Nancy Ann Coffin and had issue:

a. Thomas Rubel, born January 6, 1797 in Pennsylvania and married Elizabeth Irons; they had eight children. Thomas Rubel invented and secured a patent for a water wheel, in 1839. He lived in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Indiana, and then moved to Oregon in 1856; he died in 1857 and was buried at Salem, Oregon.

b. David Rubel; he was Captain on steamboats on the Ohio River.

c. Miles Rubel, married Hanna Linton and had seven children.

d. Ann Rubel.

e. Elizabeth Rubel.

f. Abigail Rubel.

(4) Isaac Rubel, served in the Revolution as private in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Militia. He was a member of Ensign Zophar Ball's Company in 1782.

(5) Jacob Rubel, served in the Revolution as private in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Militia. He was a member of Ensign David Rubel's Company in 1783. He was perhaps the Jacob Rubel who married Mary Todd on August 21, 1809, Shelby County, Kentucky.

(6) Elizabeth Rubel, married _____ McCollum.

(7) Lydia Rubel, married Daniel Noffsinger.

(8) Sarah Rubel, married Isaac Bilyieu (?)

6. Samuel Rubel, married Mary ____. He went to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and owned three acres in Springfield twp. in 1783. He later moved to Jefferson County, Ohio.

GEORGE RUBEL, eldest son of Ulrick Rubel and his wife Jane, was born ca 1730. His will, dated January 15, 1812, was probated on September 27, 1813 at Lancaster, Fairfax Co., Ohio. (Will Book 2, p.23.)

George Rubel spent his early years in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where his father was granted land in 1734. The family later moved to Frederick County, Virginia. George served in the Militia of Frederick County under Captain Jeremiah Smith, Captain of Foot. Later, he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in Captain Conrad Humble's company from Augusta County, Virginia. (Gwathmey: Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution, p.681; also List of Officiers of Frederick County Militia in the Year 1756.)

At a court martial held on April 17, 1777, George Rubel appeared on a list of delinquents for not appearing at a private muster. (Military records on file in the Virginia State library.) He supplied 130 pounds of fine flour for the public use on May 1, 1781, and was "to receive payment at the rate of sixty pounds per CW agreeable to Act of Assembly". (Public Service Claims, Frederick County, Virginia, certificate #549.)

On July 1, 1763, Jesse Pugh signed a deed of release which conveyed land to George Rubel of Frederick County, Va., a 150 acre tract in Frederick County on both sides of Back Creek. This land was part of two tracts granted to Jesse Pugh by Lord Fairfax. George Rubel made his home on this property. Some of the earliest settlers in this area lived on Back Creek, near the small town of Gainsboro (originally Pugh Town), about ten miles from Winchester, Virginia.

> ".... In about 1770, it was founded by Job Pugh when a nucleus of a village was formed near the old Quaker meeting house, then called a branch of Hopewell. The plat and chart of Pugh Town was dated January 12,1797; it was surveyed by order of Job Pugh. George Rubel of Frederick County and Jesse Pugh of Winchester were appointed trustees. The houses were required to be not less than sixteen feet square with brick and stone chimneys... It became one of the voting places many years ago, and politics waxed warm in those days. Old Whigs and Democrats had many drawn battles. In that day the rum counter played a strong part in local politics... quiet elections are now held; the interest has subsided with the rum." (T.K.Cartmell: Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Their Descendants; A History of Frederick County, Virginia, 1738-1908, Berryville, Virginia 1963, p.237.)

George Rubel and his wife Elizabeth were Quakers, and

attended the Hopewell Monthly Meetings. In 1764, George was "under care of" the Meeting; "because of disunity", the Meeting "withdrew their care". (Henshaw: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Michigan 1950, vol.vi, p.441.) In 1768, Elizabeth Rubel "neglected attending Meetings and showed unbecoming disposition in railing against Friends". (Hopewell Friends' History, 1734-1934, Frederick County, Va. 200 years of history and genealogy compiled from official records and published by a joint committee of Hopewell Friends, assisted by John W. Wayland, pub.Strasburg, Va., p. 502.) In 1778, Elizabeth was disowned because of disunity, and in 1795 George was mentioned as "not at the Meeting". (Ibid, p.521.) There are numerous other references to Rubels being witnesses at weddings, etc., and several Rubels were disowned for marrying out of unity.

When the first census of Virginia was taken in 1782, two George Rubels were listed in Frederick County; one as the head of a family of eight whites, and the other as head of a family of six whites.

In 1792, George Rubel leased a grist mill and ten acres of land from Jesse Pugh. The lease, dated November 21,1792 was for a term of 99 years, and stipulated that George would provide for Jesse and his wife Alice Pugh, and would give them a decent burial at his (George's) expense when they died. It also provided that George was to rebuild the mill within twenty years, and that if either of the Pughs lived for at least five years, then George or his heirs could renew the lease forever for payment of twenty pounds.

On January 19, 1793, George Rubel and his wife Elizabeth and several other heirs of Ulrick Rubel signed a deed to John McClain for 275 acres of land. A power of attorney from Michael Pugh of Washington County, Pennsylvania, to George Rubel Sr. of Frederick County, to sell some lots in Pugh Town (Gainsboro) was dated February 21, 1806, and witnessed by Eli Pugh, Samuel Trowbridge, and Margaret Gowbin.

George Rubel left Frederick County between 1804 and 1812 and went to Ohio. A document entitled "Sales of George Rubel 1807" is preserved among records of Fairfield County, which suggests that he was living there at that time.

The will of George Rubel was dated January 15, 1812 and probated on September 27, 1813. (Will Book 2, p.23.) Part of it reads as follows:

> "....First I give my son John Rubel the sum of two dollars. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Jane Trowbridge's heirs the sum of one dollar. Thirdly

I give unto my son Jesse Rubel ... the sum of one dollar. Item: to my son George I give all the rest of my goods and chattels and the rest of my estate real and personal. Lastly I make and constitute Marshall Pugh Jr. executor of this my last Will and Testament written at my own request this fifteenth day of January and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Sealed published and delivered in the presence of

David Rees
William Crook
John Copland s/ George Rubel (Seal)"

The inventory of George Rubel's estate was made in October, 1813 and included a trunk with women's clothing, two horses, two cows, two sheep, eleven coverlids, a wagon, and several other items.

Issue of George and Elizabeth Rubel:

1. Jane Rubel, born ca 1750 in Frederick County, Virginia, died there in November 1785. She married in 1768 the Rev. Samuel T. Trowbridge and had issue:

   (1) Elizabeth Trowbridge, born 1770, married John Lewis.

   (2) Mary Trowbridge, born 1771, married Matthew McGinnis.

   (3) David Trowbridge, born 1771.

   (4) George Trowbridge, born 1776.

   (5) Jesse Trowbridge, born November 16, 1782.

   (6) Samuel Trowbridge, born 1784.

   The Rev. Samuel Trowbridge married (2) Christian Dumire.

2. John Rubel, died December 29, 1839. He served in the Revolution from Rockingham County, Virginia in 1777, 1778, and 1781, and served under Captains Rader, Linkham, and Boggs, and under Colonel Harrison. In the 1810 census of Frederick County he is shown with two sons and one daughter under the age of sixteen. He also lived in Rockingham and Augusta Counties, Va. He was pensioned on June 21, 1833 in Highland County, Ohio.

3. Jesse Rubel, married Sarah Pugh. See later.

4. George Rubel, of whom later. See also other George Rubels at the end of this chapter.

JESSE RUBEL, patriot, son of George and Elizabeth Rubel, was born ca 1760 and died in Jefferson County, Ohio, where his will dated September 10, 1804, was probated on December 4, 1804 at Steubenville, Jefferson County.

Jesse Rubel enlisted in 1781 "as a volunteer under the command of William Crawford to repel the Indians who had made an attack upon the frontiers... during the time he was engaged in this service he received a wound in his shoulder which (later became) so troublesome as to render him unable to labor for the support of his family". At that time he submitted a petition to "The Honorable the General Assembly of Virginia" in which he asked for "such relief ... as his case shall merit...." (Frederick County, Virginia, Legislative Petitions, 1798-1809, 66-270.) Along with his petition were certificates of two physicians and a sworn statement by William Crawford which said in part: "Some time in the fall of the year one thousand seven hundred & eighty-one, an alarm being made that the Indians were on the Frontiers, he with others assembled at a place known by Jackson's Fort; when there Col.Henry Enoch, Comd. of the Battalion ordered him ... to collect volunteers and take a scout in order to make discovery if he could of the savages, on which scout they were attacked by the Indians & Jesse Rubel was wounded in the scrimage having been shot in the shoulder & the bone of which was broken." The statement was signed by William Crawford on August 31, 1799.

On December 13, 1799, the committee of Claims decided in Jesse's favor:

> "Resolved, that it is the opinion of the committee that the petition of Jesse Rubel, who in serving as a volunteer soldier, under the command of William Crawford, to repel an incursion of the Indians upon the frontier, in the year 1781, received a wound in his shoulder, which has rendered him unable to support himself by labour, praying that he may receive some aid from the public bounty, is reasonable; and that the petitioner ought to be allowed a pension of forty dollars during life for his support."
>
> (Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 1799-1800, p.21.)

Jesse Rubel was also "relieved of taxes. having been wounded in the service." (Gwathmey, op.cit. p.681.)

Jesse Rubel married Sarah Pugh, probably the daughter of Job Pugh, a neighbour and a close associate of Jesse's father. The Pughs are believed to be of Welsh descent, the name being originally ap Hugh (i.e. son of Hugh).

Jesse and Sarah Rubel were living in Virginia in 1799, when the aforementioned petition was granted, and later they moved westward. Jesse's will, dated September 10, 1804, was made in Jefferson County, Ohio, and probated at a Court of Common Pleas, Steubenville, Jefferson County, on December 4, 1804.

After providing for the payment of debts and funeral expenses, the will continues:

> ".... the remaining part of my estate may be disposed of in the following manner, to wit, one tract of land lying in Jefferson County in the State of Ohio containing fifty-six acres, also one tract of land lying in Frederick County in the State of Virginia containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, also the real and personal estate which shall become due to me out of the estate of my father, George Rubel of Frederick County and State of Virginia at his decease.... and that all or any part of my said estate may be disposed of to the best advantage by my said executors... First I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Sarah Rubel, one equal third part of all my real and personal estate... and further that she may be the sole guardian of all my children ... for and during their minority or during her widowhood, whom I trust will be a faithful guardian as well as parent...."

Sarah Rubel and Lewis Rubel were named executors and according to the instructions of the will, sold the "two hundred and twenty-six acres on the Drains of Back Creek" in Frederick County, Virginia, and acknowledged the sale in court on August 10, 1810. (Common Pleas Journal A, p.290, Court Records of Jefferson County, Ohio.) Jesse had purchased this land on April 3, 1793.

Issue of Jesse Rubel and Sarah (Pugh):

1. Lewis Rubel; he moved to Killbuck, Holmes County, Ohio in 1832.

2. Owen Rubel, born ca 1787. He was undoubtedly the same person as the Orven Rubel who married Sussana Thorn on July 1, 1810 in Jefferson County, Ohio. The 1850 census lists Owen Rubel, aged 63, born in Virginia, with wife Sussana, born in Maryland; they were then living in Roxbury twp., Washington County, Ohio, with Rhoda aged 19.

3. Aaron Rubel, married Marion Bogue on March 8, 1810. He lived in Freeport, Ohio, and a letter which he wrote to his brother Jesse is now in the possession of Robert Rubel of Fort Worth, Texas. The letter says in part:

Freeport, Ohio, July 8th, 1833.

"Dear Brother,

Your letter of the 22 of June just came to hand and I feel very thankful that you are all well, and thanks be to our great preserver that we are all in good state of health at the present time, and I enjoy better health for one year past than I have for some years before. Mary, my eldest daughter, was married to a man by the name of John Dewett last January ... and is doing very well, and for the rest of our people, I have heard from them all not long since.

Lewis Rubel has moved to Holmes County, Killbuck last fall ... Owen Rubel and his family were all well a few days ago. Allen Manson and Rhoda were both well likewise but no increase in family. James Evans and his family are all well; he has bought land on Crooked Creek twelve miles north of Freeport ... and moved on it last fall and has gone to farming. Jesse Evans was at my house when I received your letter. I must now boast a little ... our mills on the Creek are all converted into merchant mills and are buying wheat. Wheat is very plentiful in the country and the price is 68 cents and the present crop is very promising, more so than ever before. There are several lines of boats running on the creek this season that have conveyed some thousands of barrels of flour to the Canal....

As for Fielden Rubel sending a power of attorney to sell his right; the sale of it could be easily made but the greatest difficulty (would be) in sending his money to him without United States papers ... I would be glad if you undertake this for him so that he might get his just due ... and if you can't attend to it for him, I will if he sends me a power of attorney...

The Cholera has invaded our country as well as yours. It has been very mortal but rather abated ... some few cases ... in Harrisville and Fairview and along the turnpike road... God has sent it for a scourge on the world for their pride and wickedness of the people to humble them ... for the world has long been in the hands of its enemies but must revert to its rightful owner ... that they be brought to know who it is that rules the great universe....

s/ Aaron Rubel

Issue of Aaron Rubel and his wife Marion:

(1) Mary Rubel, married John Dewett ca January 1832.

(2) Aaron Rubel, born June 18, 1818 in Ohio, died March 5, 1865 near Round Rock, Williamson County, Texas. He married on August 18, 1844 Sarah Ellen Smalley, at Vermilion County, Illinois, daughter of the Rev.Freeman Smalley and Catherine (Trader), born ca 1826 in Ohio. Aaron was a carpenter. He received a land grant from the Mexican government in December 1834, on the west side of the Brazos River. He was a private in the Texas militia. His daughter Sarah related that when she was eight years old, a gang of men came to their house near Round Rock, took Aaron outside, and killed him. He was killed either for his money, or because he was a Union man; the majority of the voters in Williamson County, Texas, voted to remain in the Union in 1861, but state-wide the election went for secession.

Issue of Aaron Rubel and his wife Sarah:

a. Freeman Montgomery Rubel, born 1847 in Fayette County, Texas.

b. Jesse Gloucester Rubel, born January 29, 1849 in Fayette County, married Tennessee Allen, died May 23, 1923. He moved to Barclay where he had a ranch, then moved to Lott, Texas, in 1873. Issue:

i. Robert E. Ruble, born February 17, 1879 near Cottonwood in western Falls County, Texas, on what is now known as the Ruble survey. He attended Toby's Business College, and was the owner of the Ruble Mercantile Company and Farmers' Gin Company in Lott, Texas. He served on the Lott school board for 22 years,was a deacon of First Baptist Church, and served for sixty years in the Masonic Lodge. Issue:

(a) R.E.Ruble of Ballinger, Texas.
(b) Mrs.John Dover of Erie, Pennsylvania.
(c) Mrs. R.W.Hailey of Lott, Texas.
(d) Mrs. J.S.Pool, of Laguna Park.

ii. Mrs. A.P. Angier, of Waco, Texas.

c. William Henry Rubel, born December 15, 1851, Williamson County, Texas, married Emma Jones on November 27, 1879, died March 26, 1931.

d. Mary E. Rubel, born 1854 in Williamson County, married July 9, 1874 R.E.Stockton.

e. Sarah Carmensita Rubel, born January 24, 1857, died February 21, 1943 at Waco, Texas, married April 1,

1875 John Taylor Bowman, born February 24, 1850, died March 18, 1925. Issue:

i. Theodore E. Bowman, born January 17, 1879, died at Corpus Christi, Texas on December 24, 1958, married August 6, 1902 Martha Ann Nicholson, born January 25, 1876, died January 8, 1934 at Brooklyn, New York. They had a daughter: Eldona Carmencita Bowman, born June 16, 1903 in Pinkerton, Texas, married July 7, 1926 in Waco, Texas Paul Clark Wilson, born November 1, 1896 at Barre, Vermont.

Their son Paul Clark Wilson Jr. was born June 9, 1935 in Waco, Texas, married June 22, 1963 at Galveston, Texas, Glenda Sue Palko, born November 5, 1939 at Galveston, the daughter of Stephen John Palko and Glennie Marie (Lewis). Issue:

Glenda Elizabeth Wilson, born December 27, 1965 at Fort Worth, Texas.

Stephen Paul Wilson, born October 23, 1966 at Galveston, Texas.

Amy Caroline Wilson, born October 28, 1969 at Galveston, Texas.

f. Dr.James Aaron Rubel, born January 22, 1859, died in January, 1946, married (1) on January 12, 1885 Fannie C. Smith, and (2) on February 14, 1892 Amanda E. Seward.

g. Sabra Catherine Rubel, born May 1, 1862, Williamson County, Texas, died September 15, 1959 in Waco, Texas, married December 6, 1886 Ransom F. Wingo as his second wife. No issue.

4. James Rubel.

5. Jesse Rubel, born October 28, 1799 in Frederick County, Virginia, of whom later.

6. Fielden Rubel, born 1802 in Virginia, went to Texas in 1828; he was a veteran of the Texas Revolution. He married Frances ____ who was born in 1814, died 1883. Fielden Rubel died in 1888 in Falls County, Texas.

7. Levina Rubel, married in 1811 Benjamin Perry Chance.

8. Sarah Rubel, married James Evans on October 10, 1813 in Jefferson County, Ohio.

9. Rhoda Rubel, married Allen Manson.

Note: Information on the family of Aaron Rubel was supplied by Paul C. Wilson, Box 1374, Galveston,Tx.

JESSE RUBEL Jr., son of Jesse Rubel and his wife Sarah (Pugh), was born on October 28, 1799. He married on January 8, 1824 at Louisville, Kentucky, Sarah Taylor Wallace, born May 6, 1807 in Kentucky, the daughter of William Wallace and his wife Martha, of whom later. (Jefferson County Marriage Register I, p.149.) Jesse Rubel Jr. came to Kentucky from Virginia ca 1820 and settled in Middletown, located between Louisville and Shelbyville (now Shelby County), Kentucky. He was a tailor by trade. (Battle and Perrin: History of Kentucky, Chicago 1887, p.989.)

Jesse Rubel purchased a lot in Middletown, lot #6, from Jacob and Lucy Fine for 280 dollars, on September 10,1829. He died intestate in Middletown on August 15, 1833, during a cholera epidemic, and Sarah was appointed by the Jefferson County Court as guardian to their five young children. She moved to Louisville with the children, and on April 24, 1836 she married John F. Randolph, a blacksmith. (Marriage Register 2, Jefferson County Records, p.177.) They had four sons.

During the years 1845 to 1851, Sarah's parents, William and Martha Wallace, lived with her and John Randolph. John died in 1880 and Sarah then went to live with her son William and his family until she died on December 14, 1890, at the age of eighty-three.

WALLACE excursus:

William Wallace, whose daughter Sarah married Jesse Rubel Jr., was born in 1775. This is shown in the 1850 census of Louisville, Kentucky. He married before 1797 Martha ____, born in 1774 in New Jersey. They were in Kentucky as early as 1807, when their daughter Sarah was born. The 1810 census for Jefferson County, Kentucky, lists a William Wallace with seven children. The name appears again in the 1820 census, with a wife, four children, and one slave. The 1845-46 Directory shows two William Wallaces, one a clerk of the court, and the other a carpenter. The carpenter's address was the same as that of John Randolph, second husband of William and Martha's daughter Sarah. In the 1850 census, William's occupation is given as carpenter; in the 1851-52 Directory, William was listed as "crippled", with the same address as the Randolphs.

The will of William Wallace, dated March 31, 1851, includes the following:

> "... I have only two land warrants and I give them, and the land upon which they may be located, to my grandson William F. Rubel in trust for the benefit of my wife during her natural life, and then for the benefit of my daughter, Sarah Taylor Randolph, dur-

ing her natural life, and then if anything shall be left it shall be equally divided between Albert Randolph and Charles Randolph the two youngest sons of my said daughter Sarah Taylor Randolph and to the survivor of them and to their heirs forever...."

William Wallace added a codicil to the will on June 30, 1851:

"Since the above was executed I have received another land warrant calling for one hundred sixty acres which I also resign into the hands of William F. Rubel for the same purpose above named...."

William Wallace's grandson William Rubel was appointed sole executor, with the option of either living on the land with the family, or selling it.

William Wallace was buried in Eastern Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky, on October 28, 1851. His wife Martha was living when the will was written, but died before October 25, 1855 when William F. Rubel purchased property for the use and benefit of Sarah T. Randolph during her lifetime. If Martha had been living, William Rubel would have been bound by the terms of the will to hold the property in trust for her, and afterwards for Sarah.

Issue of William Wallace and his wife Martha:

1. Eleanor Wallace, born ca 1798, married (1) on December 5, 1816 William Bartlett, and (2) James Bird.
2. William C. Wallace, married June 6, 1816 Margaret, daughter of John L. Moore.
3. Elizabeth M. Wallace, married David Lewis on July 17, 1823.
4. James F. Wallace, married June 2, 1825 Martha, daughter of Elisha Gunn.
5. Andrew Wallace, married October 29, 1825 Julia, daughter of Godfrey Cartendal.
6. Sarah Taylor Wallace, born May 6, 1807 in Kentucky, died December 14, 1890. She married (1) Jesse Rubel, and (2) John F. Randolph.

****

Issue of Jesse Rubel Jr. and Sarah Taylor Wallace:

1. James Lewis Rubel, born in 1824; he was an agent for the firm of Bremaker, Moore & Co. in 1873 and lived in Louisville.

2. William Fielding Rubel, born August 8, 1826 in Middletown, Kentucky, died October 1, 1891, of whom later.

3. Owen Rubel, born February 11, 1831 in Jefferson County, Kentucky, died August 2, 1899. In 1851 he married Mary Catherine Ramey, born April 2, 1836, the daughter of William Ramey. Owen grew up in Louisville, where he learned the trade of a carriage maker. He moved to Lebanon, Kentucky, ca 1858. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Masonic fraternity. Issue of Owen and Mary Catherine Rubel:

(1) John Applegate Rubel, born October 11, 1856 in Lebanon, died October 29, 1929 in Louisville. He married at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, on October 15, 1881 Ann Serena Heffernan, daughter of William and Annie Heffernan, born March 29, 1860 in Louisville, died August 23, 1917 at Griffin Springs, Kentucky. Issue:

a. William Heffernan Rubel, born August 13, 1883 in Lebanon, Kentucky, married June 2, 1910 Flaget Chapeze Simms, born September 13, 1889 at Springfield, Kentucky, daughter of Thomas and Sallie (Wathen) Simms. Issue:

i. Sarah Wathen Rubel, born March 7, 1911, married October 23, 1932 J.R.Montgomery. Issue:

(a) Flaget Simms Montgomery, married a Nally and has five children; lives in Bardstown, Kentucky.

(b) Sallie Wathen Montgomery, married Gus Clark, four children; lives in Harrodsburg, Kentucky.

(c) J.R.Montgomery III, lives in Farmington, Conn.

(d) W. Heff Rubel Montgomery, married Mary L. Montgomery, lives in Piola, Pennsylvania.

(e) Thomas Alexander Montgomery, married Jill ____ and lives in Carbondale, Illinois.

b. Edith Rubel, born December 29, 1884 in Lebanon, died February 9, 1952 in Louisville, Kentucky.She was an accomplished musician, teacher, writer and lecturer. She organized the Edith Rubel Trio, a well-known chamber music group in the East for many years.She was also the author of two books: The Merry Muse, and Dark Darragh. She married Dillon Edward Mapother in New York City on April 26, 1919; he was born 1862, died 1933 in Louisville, the son of Dillon H. Mapother and Mary (Cruise). Issue:

i. Dillon Edward Mapother, born August 22, 1921, married June 1946 Elizabeth Beck. Issue:

(a) Ellen Mapother, born 1950, married 1970 Peter Wolfley.

(b) Susan Mapother, born October 1952.

(c) Ann Mapother, born June 8, 1956.

ii. John Rubel Mapother, born November 13, 1922, married April 29, 1950 Margaret Loudermill. Chn:

(a) Joseph Mapother, born May 5, 1951.
(b) Nancy Mapother, born October 6, 1952.
(c) John Rubel Mapother Jr., born February 9, 1954.
(d) Thomas Mapother, born November 19, 1959.

iii. James Patrick Mapother, born December 12,1924, married Caroline Grinter Rankin, who was born April 9, 1926, daughter of Chester Alexander Rankin and Mary Winifred (Settle); they married in Louisville on May 12, 1951. Issue:

(a) Edith Rubel Mapother, born February 27,1957 in St.Louis, Missouri.
(b) James Rankin Mapother, born February 27, 1959 in St.Louis.

c. John Owen Rubel, born 1887 in Lebanon, Kentucky, died 1961 in Los Angeles, California. He married Catherine Nelson and had two children: Isaac and another child.

d. Jessica Rubel, born 1891 in Lebanon, died in 1917. She married Harry B. Thornton and had one child.

e. Placide Rubel, born 1895 in Lebanon, died there in April 1952. She married Cranston O. Bosley in 1916 and had issue:

i. Cranston Bosley Jr., married Amelia Edlen.
ii. Edith Ann Bosley, married _____ Fenwick.
iii. Martha Bosley, married Thomas Laswell; lived in Owensboro, Kentucky.
iv. Emily Bosley, married and living in Pontiac,Mich.

Information on the descendants of John Applegate Rubel supplied by William Heffernan Rubel and Caroline R. Mapother.

(2) Mattie Rubel, daughter of Owen and Mary Rubel, was born on April 24, 1858 in Lebanon, Kentucky, died July 7, 1940; she married Joseph McElroy Knott, nephew of J. Proctor Knott, at one time Governor of Kentucky, and for whom Knott County is named. Issue:

a. Walter H. Knott, married Mae Kirk.
b. Joseph Proctor Knott Jr., who died ca 1953; he was a professor at Center College in Dansville, Kentucky.
c. Marion Catherine Knott, lives in Lebanon, Kentucky.

(3) Jessie Rubel, daughter of Owen and Mary Rubel, was born in 1861, died in 1943. She married Charles R. VanMeter and had issue:

a. Catherine VanMeter, died in infancy.
b. Mattie VanMeter, married a Phillips and lived in Lebanon, Kentucky.

(4) Harry Lee Rubel, born in Lebanon, died in infancy.

(5) William R. Rubel, born 1866, died 1896.

(6) Walter Woods Rubel, born May 26, 1867, died July 22, 1940, married Guila Ford and had issue:

a. Francis Rubel, married ____ Blackshire of Louisville.
b. Virginia Rubel, married _____ Jones of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

4. Martha Rubel, daughter of Jesse Rubel Jr. and Sarah Taylor Wallace, married June 7, 1847 Taylor P. Smith.

5. Jesse Rubel III, born 1833, married October 7, 1866 Sallie E. Crane. He was a carriage painter, and lived on Campbell Street in Louisville, and later on Washington Street. He was buried on January 7, 1908 in Cave Hill cemetery in Louisville and his wife was buried there on July 7, 1926. Issue:

(1) Owen Rubel, born August 1870, died in infancy.

(2) Adelia Rubel, born ca 1871, died young.

(3) Nancy Rubel.

(4) Ed Rubel, married Esther ____.

(5) Jessie May Rubel.

(6) Louis Rubel.

Issue of Sarah Taylor Wallace Rubel by her second marriage, to John F. Randolph:

Thomas Randolph, born 1837.
Andrew Randolph, born 1839.
Albert Randolph, born 1846.
Charles Randolph, born 1850.

William Fielding Rubel was born on August 8, 1826 in Middletown, Jefferson County, Kentucky, the son of Jesse Rubel Jr. and his first wife Sarah Taylor Wallace. Jesse Rubel Jr. died when William was seven years old, and his mother remarried, as shown. William eventually became apprenticed to a carriage

painter in Louisville, Kentucky, and "when his apprenticeship was ended he secured employment as a journeyman carriage painter. He lived economically, saved his money, and by the time he was twenty years old, he had enough to go into business for himself". (Obituary printed in The Courier Journal, Louisville, October 2, 1891.) In the 1845-46 Directory of Louisville, William was listed as a coach painter; his address was 741 Main Street.

In the 1850 census of Louisville, William is shown living there with his mother, step-father, and their family, which included his mother's parents.

William Fielding Rubel married on November 10, 1850, Nancy Yeager Lyon, born March 5, 1833, the daughter of Senator John Gosney Lyon and Thurza Cobler Yeager. (See Lyon and Yeager lineages later.) Shortly after his marriage, William formed a partnership with Samuel Baker, and they began a carriage manufacturing business in a small shop at Brook and Main Streets. Here carriages of all kinds were made, and the firm of Baker and Rubel became widely known. They eventually built a large factory on First Street, where they continued in business until 1882, when the firm was dissolved.(Casseday: The History of Louisville, from its Earliest Settlement until 1852, p.30.) When the firm of Baker and Rubel was dissolved, William Rubel and Hugh L. Bennett formed a corporation and purchased the plant of the Kentucky Lithographing Company. William was elected president of the company and held that office until his death in 1891. He left a large estate to be distributed equally among his children.

In 1860, with the carriage business running smoothly, William began to take an active interest in local politics. His success in this area was described as follows:

> "Mr. Rubel ... was regarded as one of the shrewdest men in that line in the city. He had good judgment, a winning, good-humored personality, and made friends everywhere. He was first elected to the Council in 1860 ... he commanded the entire confidence of his constituents...." (The Courier Journal, op.cit.)

The census of Jefferson County, Kentucky for the year 1860 shows W.F.Rubel, coachmaker, born in Kentucky, aged 33; his wife Nancy, aged 27, born in Kentucky; James aged 8; John aged 7; Jesse aged 5; Robert aged 3; and Sallie aged 1.

The 1880 census of Louisville, Kentucky, shows William F. Rubel aged 52; Nancy aged 48; Robert 23; Sallie 21; Jennie 19; Harry 16; and Thomas 14.

William Rubel was a member of the Board of Aldermen for

nine terms of two years each. For three terms he was president of the board. He served the city of Louisville as legislator for eighteen years. He was a Knight Templar, a member of the Oddfellows Lodge, and of the Masonic Lodge.

In 1873 William Rubel and his wife Nancy were living at 373 Washington Street, parts of which street are now being restored. They were living at 1217 Hepburn Avenue (near Rubel Avenue) in Louisville at the time of William's death on October 1, 1891. Nancy Rubel died on July 9, 1895. Both are buried in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky.

Issue of William Fielding Rubel and Nancy Yeager Lyon:

1. James Lyon Rubel, born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1851, married Jennie Areson, daughter of Richard Areson and his wife Susannah McCrea Welling, on April 29, 1889. James was manager of the Moore & Stark Paper Company in 1891, and later was editor of the Louisville paper. He died on December 1, 1906 and Jennie then married on July 4, 1908 James McMurray. He endowed the McMurray College for Women in Jacksonville, Illinois, and was a founder of the Acme Steel Company. Jennie died in 1937 and was buried at Forest Lawn, Los Angeles, California.
   Issue of James Lyon Rubel and Jennie Areson:

   (1) Josie Rubel, adopted, mentioned in the will of Nancy Yeager (Lyon) Rubel.

   (2) Helen Alsop Rubel, married Edward J. Winters in 1917, died August 31, 1952 and was buried in Washington, Connecticut.

   (3) James Lyon Rubel Jr., born July 8, 1895 in Louisville, died March 10, 1960. He married on April 28, 1927 Elizabeth Mason Berg, a widow, born April 2, 1895 in Hinsdale, Illinois, died October 22, 1968. James was a veteran of World War I, and lived in Chicago and in Newport Beach, California. He was the author of some thirty books, mostly westerns, one of which was made into a movie; most of the books were published in England where they were popular.
   Issue of James Lyon Rubel Jr. and wife Elizabeth:

      a. James Lyon Rubel III, born March 11, 1928 in Chicago, married Phillis Lee Ballard, born April 15, 1930 in Seattle, Washington, the daughter of Charles Sylvester Ballard and Marion Charford Phillips. Charles S. Ballard was born April 3, 1895 at Belcherville, Montague County, Texas, son of Thomas Willis Ballard (b. 1858 in Richmond, Missouri, died 1910 at Buckley, Washington) and Rhoda Van Nostin (born October 10, 1860 at Bloomington, Illinois, died 1947 at Tacoma, Washington).

James and Phillis Rubel were married in Seattle on September 15, 1956 and currently live at Corona del Mar, California. Issue:

i. James Lyon Rubel IV, born at Newport Beach, Ca., December 21, 1957.
ii. Peggy Marion Rubel, born February 29, 1959.
iii. Charles Ballard Rubel, born September 22, 1963.

b. Jane Louise Rubel, born in Chicago on June 21,1930, married (1) Kenneth Charles Stamps on December 10, 1953. He died on October 8, 1964 and she married on May 28, 1965 John Joseph Sennett III, later divorced. She married (3) on April 18, 1969 Richard Clarence Kuhnert; she adopted his four children: Mary born 1952, Richard born 1953, Kathryn born 1955, and Jacquelyn born 1956. They currently live in Grants Pass, Oregon.

Information on the family of James Lyon Rubel was supplied by James Lyon Rubel of Corona del Mar, California, from family Bible records.

2. John Theodore Rubel, born January 12, 1853, graduated from Louisville High School and afterwards studied art at the University of Hanover, Germany, for three years. His health failed and he returned home in 1875 and worked in the City Engineer's office. He died of typhoid fever on September 11, 1880. He was an active member of the Christian Church, and was "known most pleasantly by a great many people". (Obituary in the Courier Journal, Louisville, issue of September 12, 1880.) In 1876 he married Mattie J. Long, who died in 1918.

3. William Jesse Rubel, born in 1855 in Louisville, was manager of the Kentucky Lithographing Company when his father died. He was an elder of the Highland Presbyterian Church in 1891. He married (1) Jennie B. Wheeler, born 1858, and had issue. She died in May, 1892, and William married (2) Etta Dobyns, born 1864, died 1944. By the second marriage William had one known child, a son, who died young and was buried on February 3,1905.

Issue of the first marriage:

(1) Nell Rubel.

(2) Nancy T. Rubel, born 1880, died July 1958, buried in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville. She was a teacher.

(3) Edna Rubel.

(4) Sara Rubel, who was mentioned with Nell, Nancy, Edna and others in the will of Mary Virginia Rubel dated April 4, 1896. Money and jewelry were left to them.

(5) William Fielding Rubel, born in 1892, died at his home in Detroit, Michigan on January 9, 1932, buried in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville. He married Mary Kelly and had issue:

a. Dr.William Fielding Rubel III, born 1924 in Dayton, Ohio, married (1) Mildred Hennessy, daughter of John M. Hennessy and Irene Schmitt, on June 20, 1949; Mildred was born ca 1920 and died July 6, 1961. Issue: Mary Rubel born ca 1950, and Loretta Ann Rubel born ca 1956.
Dr. Rubel married (2) Rose Spalding Lenihan, a widow, daughter of Robert Spalding and Lucille Doody, on August 9, 1967. They live in Louisville, Kentucky, where Dr.Rubel is a well-known specialist in thoracic surgery. In 1958 he performed the first open-heart surgery in Kentucky. He is the father of six children.

b. Donald Kelly Rubel, born ca 1926 in Detroit, married August 26, 1950 Myra Jane Cotton, born ca 1927 in Louisville, daughter of William Cotton and Myra Eskew. Donald Rubel is an accountant.

4. Robert Owen Rubel, born 1857, was manager of I.F.Stone & Sons in 1891. In 1902 he and his brother Thomas were carriage manufacturers. He later lived in Mobile, Alabama. He married October 5, 1881 Katie Miller, in Louisville. Issue:

(1) Robert Owen Rubel Jr., born May 7, 1889, living in 1970 in Semmes, Alabama. He was widely known for his love of flowers, and for his fine nurseries and greenhouses.

(2) Neal Rubel, a daughter, born August 14, 1892 in Louisville, died July 6, 1968 in Leawood, Kansas. She married on January 6, 1910 James Culvin Morris Sr., born in April 1889 in Mercer County, Kentucky, son of Daniel Webster Morris and Nettie Birdwhistle. He died in Columbus, Georgia in November 1958. Issue:

a. James Culvin Morris Jr., born December 3, 1910 in Louisville, married in 1935 LaVelle Evans, born 1908, daughter of Fred Evans and Ovie Moore. Issue:

i. James Culvin Morris III, born in 1937, married September 10,1963,in Korea, Dixie Davis; he is a plastic surgeon of Roanoke, Virginia. Issue:

(a) Matthew Morris, born August 23, 1964.
(b) James Culvin Morris IV, born March 3,1968.
(c) John Morris, born June 24, 1969.

Information about Neal Rubel and descendants supplied by LaVelle Evans Morris.

5. Sallie Rubel, born in 1859, married Charles B. Bagley who in 1891 was secretary and treasurer of the Baxter Stove Works in Birmingham, Alabama. Known issue:

(1) Charles Rubel Bagley born and died in 1881.

(2) J. Coleman Bagley, mentioned in the will of his aunt Mary Virginia Rubel, with a bequest of $300.

6. Samuel Baker Rubel, born in 1861, of whom later.

7. Mary Virginia Rubel, born March 23, 1862, died May 20, 1896.

8. Harry M. Rubel, born ca 1864 in Louisville, married Ida Louise ____. In 1891 he worked with the Calumet Paper Company of Chicago, Illinois. His second wife was Edith Mucle, by whom he had issue: James and Florence Rubel.

9. Thomas Haley Rubel, born January 18, 1865, married (1) Laura Virginia, daughter of Harrison Peyton Browning and Katherine Thomas, born May 8, 1865 in Louisville. She died on October 9, 1925 in Dallas, Texas, and Thomas married (2) Lula Holt. Thomas Rubel worked for Sears Roebuck & Company in Dallas and later moved to Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto, Texas, where he operated the Oxford Hotel. He died at Mineral Wells on September 3, 1933 and was buried in Elmwood cemetery. Issue of the first marriage:

(1) Edith Browning Rubel, born October 12, 1889 in Louisville, died May 22, 1957, buried in Hillcrest Memorial cemetery, Dallas, Texas.

(2) William Harrison Rubel, born 1890 in Louisville, married Nell F. Crouch, died April 10, 1936 and was buried at Louisville.

(3) Thomas Haley Rubel Jr., born November 28, 1910 in Louisville, married September 25, 1937 in Hillsboro, Texas Freita Frances Schroder, daughter of Robert Martin Schroder and Lola Essa Cruse, born October 17, 1918 in Bridgeport, Oklahoma. Issue:

a. Robert Fielding Rubel, born April 17, 1938, in Dallas, Texas, married June 10, 1955 at Durant, Oklahoma, Karen May Cowley, born January 2, 1938 in Corning, Steuben, New York, the daughter of Thomas Warren Cowley Jr. and Helen Fannie Lawrence. Issue:

i. Laura Jane Rubel, born December 4, 1956 at Dallas, Texas.
ii. Robert Fielding Rubel Jr., born July 15, 1958 in Dallas.
iii. Brian Thomas Rubel, born August 30, 1963 in Dallas.
iv. Sarah Elizabeth Rubel, born September 8, 1965 in Dallas.
v. Patricia Ann Rubel, born September 4, 1966 at Brownwood, Brown County, Texas.

b. Thomas Alan Rubel, born October 7, 1943 in Dallas, married there on June 8, 1962 Carole Ann Pedersen, daughter of Charles Alfred Pedersen and Hazel Maxine Fields, born in Dallas December 11, 1943. Issue:

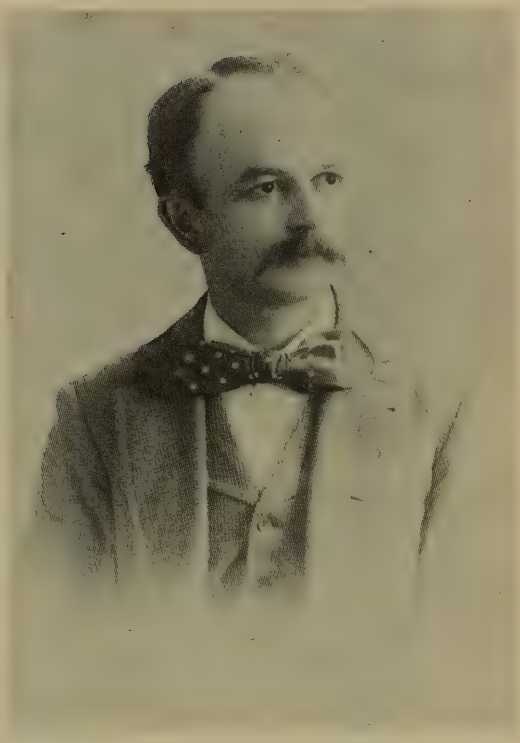
i. Thomas Alan Rubel Jr., born May 5, 1964 in Dallas.
ii. Christopher Robert Rubel, born September 6, 1967 in Dallas, Texas.

Samuel Baker Rubel,born in 1861 in Louisville, Kentucky, was the son of William Fielding Rubel and Nancy Yeager Lyon. He was named for Samuel Baker, his father's business partner. He married on September 23, 1891, at Jeffersonville, Indiana, Nancy Willing White; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Hicks. Nancy was born on June 7, 1869, the daughter of Joseph Lloyd White and Melvina Martha Willing. (See White lineage later.) At the time of the marriage, Samuel was employed as a salesman, and was later engaged as resident agent for the Chatfield & Woods Company, a wholesale paper company in Louisville.

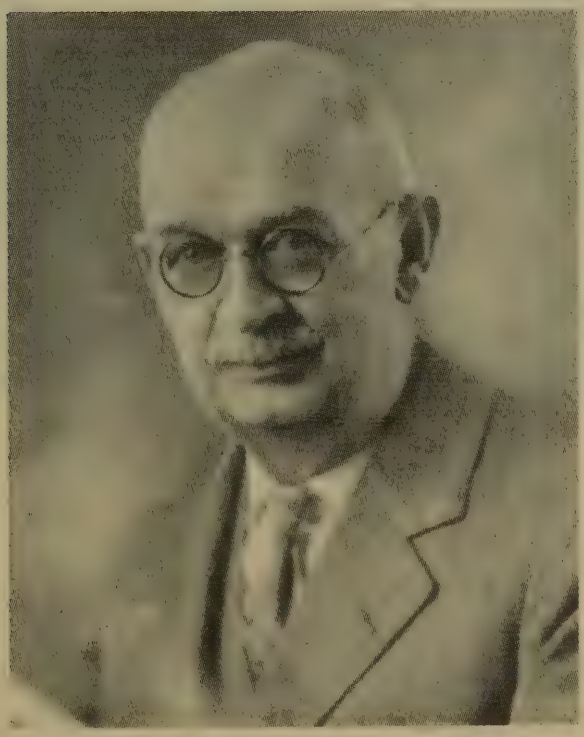
Samuel and Nancy Rubel had a daughter, Mary Virginia Rubel, born on April 2, 1893, who died in infancy. Their son, Albert Chatfield Rubel, was born on March 30, 1895 at Louisville. and died on May 31, 1967 in Los Angeles. In 1897, the family was living in Jeffersonville, Indiana, across the river from Louisville.

When Albert Chatfield Rubel was in his early teens, he moved with his mother to Indianapolis, Indiana, where her

WILLIAM FIELDING RUBEL
1826-1891



SAMUEL BAKER RUBEL
son of
William Fielding Rubel



THOMAS HALEY RUBEL, SR.
1865-1933

NANCY WILLING WHITE RUBEL

1869-1941

wife of Samuel Baker Rubel

with their son Albert, ca 1899

sister Mary Louise White was living. Albert attended high school there, and in 1914-1915 attended Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana. He then went to the University of Arizona at Tucson, where he graduated in 1917 with a degree in mining engineering and metallurgy.

Albert's mother Nancy Rubel was a trained nurse, and was for a time employed by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mowrey. She accompanied them to Phoenix, Arizona, and later acted as house mother for the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority at the University of Arizona at Tucson.

On March 4, 1921, Albert Chatfield Rubel (now known as Cy) married Henrietta Pierpont Rockfellow in Tombstone, Arizona, the daughter of John Alexander Rockfellow and Flora Amelia McNair. (See Rockfellow, Pierpont, and McNair lineages later.) Henrietta was born on April 17, 1897 at Tucson, Arizona, and grew up in Tombstone on the Cochise Stronghold Ranch. She was always very close to her brother Phillip; they shared pranks and jokes throughout their childhood, and continued as friends and confidants until his death.

Henrietta excelled in horsemanship, markmanship, and other outdoor skills, at which she was competent and resourceful. She graduated from the University of Arizona with a B.A. degree, majoring in education and home economics. She was an early member and president of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority and remained an active alumnus. She delighted in being present at the initiations, in the same sorority, of her daughter Mary Ann and of her granddaughter Amanda. After graduation, Henrietta taught primary grades at the Tombstone school.

When the time came for Cy to ask Henrietta's father for her hand in marriage, John Rockfellow felt, like all parents, that no man was good enough for his daughter. He took Henrietta into his office and showed her a picture of his own graduating class. The men all wore beards or whiskers and were dressed in an old-fashioned style. John Rockfellow pointed to the picture and in a voice filled with emotion told his daughter that he had always hoped that she would some day marry a man like one of them. The fact that Cy was clean shaven undoubtedly disturbed Henrietta's father.

Albert Chatfield Rubel and Henrietta were married in the church in Tombstone that Henrietta's grandfather had helped to build. The Reverend A.J. Benedict officiated, a long-time friend of both families. He was deeply impressed by the importance of the occasion, and when the time came during the marriage service to mention the names of the bride and groom, he completely forgot them, and had to be reminded before he could continue the ceremony. It should be noted that the Reverend A.J. Benedict had quite a reputation as a boxer, and was tough enough to deal with the

ALBERT CHATFIELD RUBEL
World War I

1918

HENRIETTA PIERPONT ROCKFELLOW
(RUBEL) as a college student.

1918

"Cy" RUBEL

Champion Saw Player of California

unruly elements of a town like Tombstone.

After their marriage, Albert and Henrietta Rubel spent a year in Veracruz, Mexico. They came to Long Beach, California, in 1922, crossing the sand dunes from Yuma on the old narrow plank road which was laid in sections on the shifting sands. The journey took three days.

About this time, Albert's mother Nancy Rubel moved to southern California and lived with her sister Mary White, who had previously come from Indiana. Mary White later moved to San Diego, where she was head of the Children's Home Society for many years. Nancy Rubel remained at Long Beach, California, and died on May 21, 1941 in Santa Barbara,while visiting a relative, Annie Graham Rockfellow. She is buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Cyprus, California.

The career of Albert Chatfield Rubel was marked by high personal achievement. He served in World War I in France with the 304th Engineers, and was promoted to captain. He was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre, and with the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in the Argonne campaign, at the age of twenty-three, this nation's second highest award for heroism. The citation reads as follows:

> "Captain Albert C. Rubel, 304th Engineers. For extraordinary heroism in action near Montfaucon, France, September 26, 1918. While reconnoitering to locate the Avocourt-Malancourt road, Captain Rubel was held up by an enemy machine gun on the parapet of a trench running parallel to the road. Captain Rubel proceeded ahead of the two men of his platoon and personally disposed of the two German gunners."

Captain Albert Rubel was discharged in 1919, and in the same year he went to work for the Island Oil & Refining Company in Tampico, Mexico, doing geological and exploration work. In 1923 he began his distinguished career with the Union Oil Company of California as assistant geologist. In 1924 he became a petroleum engineer, and successive steps up the executive ladder culminated in his being elected president of the company in 1956. He retired in 1960, retaining his position as director and member of the executive committee. In 1962, upon the death of his successor, Mr. Rubel was persuaded to return to the Union Oil Company as president and chief executive officer, and in 1964 he was elected chairman of the board. He retired from the company in 1965.

On October 11, 1941, at the shipyard in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the A.C. Rubel oil tanker, belonging to the Union

THE A.C. RUBEL OIL TANKER

MRS. A.C.RUBEL LAUNCHING THE OIL TANKER
October 11, 1941

Oil Company, was launched by Albert's wife, Henrietta. Mr. Rubel was also involved in the oil industry in Australia, and in March 1963 he attended the unveiling, by Queen Elizabeth II of England, of a bronze bas relief commemorating the discovery of oil in commercial quantities in Queensland, Australia, by the Union Oil Company of California and its partners. On this occasion Mr.Rubel gave a speech about petroleum before the Queen.

Many honors were bestowed upon him. In 1960 he received the Anthony F. Lucas gold medal from the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, and in 1962 a citation from the Society of Petroleum Engineers as a distinguished lecturer. In 1963 he received an award from the National Society of Accountants, given to an outstanding Southern California businessman. In 1966, Mr.Rubel was awarded the American Petroleum Gold Medal for distinguished achievement. This award was established in 1946 and given to a living person who "has made substantial contributions to the arts and sciences of the petroleum industry, its human relations, its business practices, and its organization, when such contributions have enabled the industry to serve better the public welfare."

Outside the world of business, Mr.Rubel was an active leader in politics, community and civic affairs, and the Boy Scouts of America. He was Western Regional Chairman of the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, and in this capacity in October 1966 he was host to two hundred of the two hundred and seventy-six winners of the nation's highest military award, the Congressional Medal of Honor. He was also a trustee of the Occidental College, Southern California, the Orthopedic Hospital, and the S.C. Cancer Research Institute.

Albert C. Rubel died on May 30, 1967, and flags were lowered to half-staff on all government buildings in the Los Angeles County, a unique tribute to a private citizen. As chairman of the County Citizens Efficiency and Economy Committee, Mr. Rubel had been largely responsible for the beneficial changes in county government. An obituary notice in the Los Angeles Times of June 2, 1967, spoke of his many achievements, and particularly of his contributions to the science of finding and producing oil and gas, both on land and under the sea. He was one of the principals who pioneered and developed the production of commercial oil shale. The Times article referred to his humanity and genuine concern for people; his viewpoint was always objective and his analyses logical. The Times concluded: "Mr. Rubel was a fine civic leader whose contributions to our community were generous and wise and will be long remembered."

QUEEN ELIZABETH

at the

DEDICATION of the MOONY OIL PIPE LINE

BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

1963

Honored Guest and Speaker, A.C.Rubel, second from right

HENRIETTA PIERPONT ROCKFELLOW RUBEL
in Australia, 1960

ALBERT CHATFIELD RUBEL (Cy)

1895-1967

An article entitled "Cherishing the Memory of A.C.Rubel-San" was published in the magazine of the Maruzen Oil Company in Japan, written by the chairman of the company. Part of it (translated) is as follows:

> "I had visited the Union Oil Company in the latter part of May, 1964. Maruzen Oil had just stepped into the second term of the rehabilitation program... My discussions with Rubel-San were filled with many serious problems, but Rubel-San held a bright prospect about the future of Japanese petroleum industry and showed deep understanding towards our sufferings, and promised me to help Maruzen as much as he can... It is to my most regret that we lost a chance to show our growing business results to Rubel-San for ever. He was number one man in American Petroleum world."

During their married life, Albert Rubel's business interests took him and his wife to many countries, including Costa Rica, Panama, all over South America, and the Pacific. Henrietta Rubel enjoyed the challenge of strange languages and cultures. She was a loyal partner to her husband, and was a major factor in his successful career. Her manner was natural and unspoiled, and she spent much time in volunteer work for the YWCA, the P.T.A., and Kappa Alpha Theta. She was a disciplinarian in the home, and their two children were trained in self-reliance, fortitude, and respect for their elders, and were encouraged to reach high standards of achievement. It was a happy home, with plenty of fun and family unity. The children were frequently taken on camping and fishing trips, and were taught to ride,ski, and sail.

Henrietta remained an active sportswoman, riding horseback until well past the age of seventy. One of her present interests is gardening, and she is an avid reader,especially of history. She is a member of the National Society, Magna Charta Dames (Pierrepont line); The Mary Washington Chapter of the D.A.R. (Warner line); the Huguenot Society (Rockefeller line); and the National Society, Colonial Dames of the XVII Century. She is also a member of the Arizona Historical Society.

Albert and Henrietta Rubel had two children: Mary Ann Rubel and John Pierpont Rubel (Jack).

Mary Ann Rubel was born on January 29, 1924 at Long Beach, California. She shared a happy childhood with her brother. Southern California was a good place to grow up in, with open country and empty beaches, and they could ride

their horses over the then undeveloped Santa Monica mountains. Mary Ann often accompanied her father to the oil fields, and recalls riding on the "see-saw" type oil pumps of those days. There were also summer visits to their grandparents at Stronghold Ranch, where their mother had grown up.

Mary Ann graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, majoring in art and education. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. Afterwards, she taught nursery and elementary school, and worked as a camp counsellor and as a Girl Scout Leader. She has been a long-time volunteer worker for Red Cross, Los Angeles Junior League, Los Angeles Children's Hospital, the National Charity League, and several art museum support groups, and has organized several discussion panels in connection with local history. She is presently curator of plants and flowers at the Banning Residence Museum. She shares her mother's love of the outdoor life, riding, skiing, backpacking and sailing.

Mary Ann Rubel married on July 21, 1945 Arthur Wilson McKelvey, born on October 24, 1918. They had one child: Amanda Sue McKelvey, born on December 18, 1955 at San Pedro, California. Mary Ann married secondly Thomas Albert Duddleson on November 15, 1961. He was born on October 22, 1922 at San Luis Obispo, California, the son of William Jefferson Duddleson and Helen O'Neal. Thomas had a son, Thomas McCarthy Duddleson, by his first marriage. After his marriage to Mary Ann (Rubel) he adopted Amanda Sue McKelvey.

John Pierpont Rubel (Jack), son of Albert and Henrietta Rubel, was born on May 9, 1926 at Long Beach, California, and is presently living in Phoenix, Arizona. He was a carrier pilot, United States Navy, World War II, afterwards returning to the University of Arizona, where he graduated in 1949 with a B.S. degree in mining engineering.

Jack Rubel became president of Rubel, Bates, Nairn & Company, a land investment banker which plans and implements land use projects at home and abroad, engaging in diverse land use activities in many parts of the world. The company has operated in the U.S.A., Latin America, Central America, the Caribbean, Africa, East Asia, Southeast Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Activities have ranged from converting virgin jungle to farmland, developing peasant co-operatives, and the conversion of nomadic hill tribes to normal agricultural pursuits. The company operates on the principle that proper use of water, land and people must be regarded today as a major human and resource investment. Among other projects, the company conducted the initial planning and development of a 3½ million-acre agricultural scheme in the Amazon basin in Brazil, known as the Jari Project, a diversified venture which included beef, rice, timber and wood pulp on a scale

MARY ANN RUBEL DUDDLESON

JOHN PIERPONT RUBEL

(JACK)

for export to the world markets.

Jack Rubel has been a director of the First National Bank of Arizona since 1958. He is active in a number of organizations relating to agriculture, including the American Cattlemen's Association, the American Quarter Horse Association, the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, and the Arizona Thoroughbred Breeders' Association. He is also an associate of the Arizona Academy. He has served as trustee of Orme School, Prescott College, Alumni Board of the University of Arizona, and several school district boards.

Jack Rubel married on November 9, 1949 at Tucson, Arizona, Margaret Ann Boice, born December 25, 1928 in Phoenix, Arizona, the daughter of Henry Boice and Margaret Tate. He married secondly on February 19, 1972 in Phoenix, Penelope Dickens Kerwick, born July 22, 1925 at Upland, California, the daughter of Lloyd Martin Dickens and Emily Frances Hiller.

Issue of the first marriage, all born in Tucson:

1. John Boice Rubel, born March 5, 1951, married December 15, 1973 Nora Jane Baum, born September 18, 1951.
2. Thomas Henry Rubel, born May 31, 1952, married June 1, 1974 Leslie Spear, born September 5, 1952. They have a daughter, Anne Loree Rubel, born January 11, 1977.
3. Peggy Lynn Rubel, born May 22, 1958.

Adopted children:

Monteal K. Rubel, born August 12, 1947.
Anne P. Rubel, born July 9, 1955.
Gregory D. Rubel, born July 29, 1958.

****

GEORGE RUBEL (Ruble), son of George and Elizabeth Rubel and grandson of Ulrick Rubel, was born in Virginia in 1774. He is believed to have married several times; his first wife was Katherine Groves; his last wife was Leah. (Will Book "B", Logan County, Ohio, p.219.) She was born in 1784 and died on August 1, 1875. They were in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1838, when they made a deed to George Frasure. George Ruble is shown in the 1830 census of Fairfield County, Ohio, aged 50-60. In the 1850 census, George and Leah Ruble were listed with some of their children in Marion twp., Hocking County, Ohio. George died on May 1, 1858; he and his wife Leah were both buried in Vine cemetery on the Frasure-Helber Road in Marion twp., Hocking County, Ohio.

Known issue of George Ruble:

1. Mary Ruble, born ca 1811 in Virginia, married George Frasure and died in 1870. She and her husband are buried in Mt.Tabor cemetery in Marion twp.

2. Elizabeth Ruble, born 1813 in Virginia, died February 6, 1888 in Marion twp., married Gotlieb Helber, who was born 1826 in Wirtenburg, Germany.

3. David Randolph Ruble, son of George and his first wife Katherine Groves, was born 1814 at Linville Creek, Rockingham County, Virginia. He married (1) Barbara Mueller on October 15, 1835, and (2) Malinda Glass, daughter of Jemima Glass.

Issue of the first marriage: (all born Logan County, Ohio)

(1) John Ruble, born 1838, married Christian Helber on April 2, 1857.
(2) Catherine Ruble, born 1840, married June 30, 1857 William Brown.
(3) Harriette Ruble, born 1842, married September 9, 1858 George Miller.
(4) George Washington Ruble, of whom later.
(5) Susan Ruble, born 1845, married November 20,1864 Amos Plummer.
(6) Henry Durr Ruble, of whom later.
(7) Larry Ruble, born 1849.
(8) Mary Ruble, born 1851, died in infancy.
(9) Joseph Ruble, born 1852.
(10) Minerva Ruble, born 1855.

Issue of the second marriage:

(11) Lewis (Levi) Ruble.
(12) Samuel J. Ruble, born 1869, married (2) Alice ____.
(13) Isaac Ruble.

David Randolph Ruble died on November 10, 1884 at Marion twp., Hocking County, Ohio.

4. Matilda Ruble, born ca 1820 in Virginia, married Isaac Frasure on March 5, 1840 in Hocking County, Ohio.

5. Alexander Ruble, born May 24, 1822, died March 14, 1892, married April 23, 1842 Juda Randolph who was born on February 20, 1823 and died February 23, 1890. Issue:

(1) Solomon Ruble, born 1843.

(2) Joseph Ruble, born November 6, 1845, married Lucy Bright and had issue:

i. William H. Ruble, born July 20, 1848, married Elsie Ann Morrow and had issue:
   a. Cora Ruble born November 2, 1875.
   b. Charles E. Ruble, born February 12, 1878, married Grace Talbott. He was a judge in Logan, Ohio, in 1928.
   c. Gilbert Ruble, born October 10, 1880.
   d. William Ruble, born April 8, 1883.

ii. Harvey Ruble.
iii. Carmi Ruble.
iv. Lucy Ruble.
v. Joseph Ruble.
vi. Wesley Ruble.
vii. Charles Ruble.

No record of the other four children.

(3) William Ruble.

(4) David Ruble, born September 25,1850, died June 1, 1916, married November 18, 1869 Mary Ann Krout.

Issue:

i. Elizabeth Ruble, born 1871, married Daniel Upp and had six children.
ii. Perry Ruble, married May Bowers and had three chn.
iii. Ella Ruble, married Edward Berry and had five chn.
iv. Rachel Ruble, born July 20, 1877, died July 11, 1899.
v. Frank Ruble.
vi. George Ruble, married Bertha Hilyard and had two children.
vii. Mary Ruble, married Thomas Flowers and had two children.
viii. Margret Ruble, born February 19, 1887, died June 12, 1904.
ix. Emma Ruble, married Roy Cave and had four chn.

(Cemetery records from Berne twp., Bloom twp., and Hocking twp. near Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio.)

6. Andrew Ruble, born ca 1825 in Virginia, married Christina Rhodes on July 6, 1848 in Logan, Ohio.

7. Minna Ruble, married _____ Noecker.

8. Nancy Ruble, born in Virginia, married (1) Elijah Bright, (2) Isaac Hunsaker.

9. Jacob Ruble, born 1832, died 1836.

10. Lucinda Ruble, married January 4, 1849 in Logan, Ohio, Abraham Poling.

11. Burlyn Ruble, born in Virginia, married (1) Mary Frasure and (2) Elizabeth _____.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RUBLE, son of David Randolph Ruble and Barbara Mueller, was born on February 25, 1843 at Logan, Hocking County, Ohio, and died on April 10, 1930 at Vergennes twp., Jackson County, Illinois.

George Washington Ruble enlisted at Logan and served in Company K and A, 58th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he applied for a pension in Jackson County, Illinois. He married on June 24, 1864 at the United Baptist Church in Logan Julia Ann Bailey, who died on October 30, 1928.

Issue (all born in Ohio):

1. Rosa Alice Ruble, born April 4, 1865, died September 1, 1951 at Fort Wayne, Indiana, married September 1882 in Howard City, Michigan, Robert Polley. Issue:

   (1) Mabel M. Polley, born July 5, 1884 in Howard City, Michigan, married Earl D. Miller. She died on January 1, 1974 in Fort Wayne. Issue:

      a. Hortense Sabina Miller, born April 18, 1906 at New Richmond, Michigan.
      b. Jeanette Alice Miller, born August 11, 1907 at New Richmond, married Ralph A. Toon. Issue:

         i. Joan Alice Toon, born April 1928 in Piqua, Ohio, died August 1928 at Covington, Ohio.
         ii. Anne Shirley Toon, born July 14, 1938 in Piqua, married Jack D. Supinger. Issue: Alice Anne Supinger, born August 23, 1957. Jack Donald Supinger, born November 17, 1964.
         iii. Sally Kay Toon, born March 11, 1941 at Piqua,

GEORGE WASHINGTON RUBLE (1843-1930)
and his wife
Julia Ann Bailey Ruble

MARTIN LOWDEN
and his wife
Emma Ruble Lowden

married Elmer Hawes. Issue:
Timothy Lee Hawes, born January 16, 1967.
William Joseph Hawes, born June 15, 1969.

c. Geraldine Polley Miller, born May 17, 1914 in Girard, Pennsylvania, married Edward Trory.

(2) Lena B. Polley, born August 29, 1887, Howard City, Michigan, married Emmett Leo Roszel; died May 6, 1971 at Fort Wayne, Indiana. No issue.

Information about the family of Rosa Alice Ruble was supplied by Hortense Miller of Fort Wayne, Ind.

2. Emma C. Ruble, born October 19, 1866, died July 17, 1941, married August 29, 1884 Martin Barizilla Lowden. Both are buried in Harlan, Indiana. Issue:

(1) Clarence Elmer Lowden, born 1885, married in Allen County, Indiana, Edith Sarah Hannan. Issue:

a. Leslie Lowden, married on August 14, 1935 Ruth Askins. Issue:

i. Gordon Leslie Lowden, born May 20, 1936, married Thelma Weber on February 17, 1962. Issue:
Tammy Sue Lowden, born September 5, 1966.
Todd G. Lowden, born July 27, 1968.

b. Nolan Carl Lowden, born October 29, 1914, married May 17, 1941 Jean Williams. Issue:

i. Kenneth Dewayne Lowden, born April 7, 1944, married Laurel Parry on May 7, 1971. They have a son: Kenneth David Lowden born Sept.30, 1972.

ii. Howard James Lowden, born May 30, 1946, married Anita Cooper Berry, January 12, 1973. Issue:
Howard James Lowden and Anna Berry Lowden.

c. Mervil Lowden, born October 16, 1918, married Dorothy Bowers. Issue:

i. John Mervil Lowden, married July 10, 1965 Joyce Gunter. Issue:
Andrew John Lowden, born February 22, 1966.
Elizabeth Marie Lowden, born April 23, 1967.
Robert John Lowden, born May 18, 1971.

ii. JoAnne Kathleen Lowden, married July 23, 1966 James Snyder. Issue:
Joseph Mervil Snyder, born April 22, 1967.
Dorothy Agnes Snyder, born September 20, 1968.
Kathleen Marie Snyder, born March 19, 1971.
Sarah Ann Snyder, born December 31, 1973.

iii. Richard Lee Lowden, married September 3, 1976 Janet Ann Dickmeyer.

iv. Timothy Lowden.

d. Josephine Lowden, married June 21, 1946 David Gene Smith. Issue:

i. Vona Lynn Smith, born January 3, 1948, married February 7, 1970 Joe C. Grimes.
ii. Gloria Jo Smith, born November 6, 1951.
iii. Brian David Smith, born April 10, 1954.
iv. Mary Jane Smith, born March 13, 1956.

e. Mary Lowden, born September 26, 1927, married (1) Milton Bert Seitz and had issue:

i. Bill Seitz born January 16, 1952.
ii. Leslie Seitz born October 14, 1957.

Mary Lowden married (2) Bentley Jay Conner and had issue:

iii. Bentley Jay Conner born May 1, 1961.
iv. Jennifer Conner, born July 4, 1962. (Twin.)
v. Jeffrey Conner, born July 4, 1962.

(2) Floyd Perry Lowden, born August 12, 1887, died October 28, 1898, buried in Latty, Ohio.

(3) Earl Alvin Lowden, born April 12, 1890, died January 27, 1895.

(4) Charles Franklin Lowden, born May 19, 1892 in Latty, Ohio, died September 4, 1967, married May 10, 1915 Cecelia Bacon; both buried at New Haven, Indiana. Issue:

a. Viola Lowden, born July 2, 1916, married November 27, 1935 John Stein Jr. Issue:

i. Mary Lou Stein, born August 4, 1936, married George W. O'Brein on August 23, 1958. Issue:
Carol Marie O'Brein born June 17, 1959;
Anthony P. O'Brein, born October 12, 1960.

ii. John J. Stein, born March 7, 1938.

iii. Anthony R. Stein, born December 15, 1940, married August 11, 1967 Ruth Ann Miller. Issue:
Anthony Albert Stein, born July 15, 1968.
Andrew Thomas Stein, born January 21, 1970.

Kathryn Kay Stein, born March 23, 1971.
Debra Sue Stein, born February 1, 1973.

iv. Cecelia Ann Stein, born July 15, 1947, married May 6, 1967 Dennis Strecker. Issue:
Tamara Sue Strecker, born April 12, 1968.
Mark Christopher Strecker, born August 20,1970.

b. Eugene R. Lowden, born September 16, 1920, married August 14, 1948 Anna M. Lahrman. Issue:
   i. Robert Gene Lowden, born August 3, 1949, married April 8, 1972 Dorene L. Weller. Issue; Michelle Lynn Lowden.
   ii. Stephen Edward Lowden, born August 18, 1950.
   iii. Sharon Anne Lowden, born October 31, 1956.

(5) Pearl Lucille Lowden, born April 5, 1896 in Latty, Ohio, died October 20, 1954, married Fred Battenberg, November 5, 1918. Issue (all born in Allen County, Indiana):

a. Harold F. Battenberg, born September 15, 1919, married Norma ____ and had issue:
   i. Barbara Battenberg, born January 15, 1945, married Dave Moring. Issue: Candace Sue born Nov.5, 1966; Christine Louise born July 24, 1969; and Laurie Lynn born Sept.24, 1973, died April 3, 1974.
   ii. Dean Battenberg, born July 29,1949, m. Mary ____.
   iii. Ronnie Battenberg, born Aug.5, 1951, married Elaine ___. Issue: Michelle born Jan.21, 1970; Amy Lynn born July 1973.
   iv. Luann Battenberg, born November 5, 1954.
   v. Kevin Battenberg, born Feb.28, 1960 (twin).
   vi. Kelvin Battenberg, born Feb.28, 1960.

b. Violet R.Battenberg, born Nov.15, 1921 in Harlan, Indiana, married Aug.21, 1948 Carl Browning.

(6) Florence May Lowden, born February 28, 1898, married Commodore Baker.

(7) Robert Clinton Lowden, born April 5,1902, married Berdine Smith. Issue:

a. James M.Lowden, born Sept.27,1924, married Catherine Marie Bartley. Issue: Sandra Lynn who married John Bunn and has children: Aaron John and Courtney Kay; James B.Lowden; and Robert Gene Lowden.
b. Gene L.Lowden, born April 1, 1934, married Carolynn J.Arthur. Issue: Sheree Renee, Teresa Michelle, Mark Edwin, Christopher Jason, and Cory Clinton.
c. Bonnie Lou Lowden, married Louis Jacob Hartman III. Issue: Thomas James, Deborah Lynn, Pamela Sue, David Arthur, and Michael Robert.

(8) Sylvia Ellen Lowden, born August 26, 1905 at Woodburn, Indiana, married Harold McCoy and had a son, Harold Leon McCoy Jr., born May 23, 1929; he is married with two daughters.

(9) Gladys Ethel Lowden, born November 1, 1908, married

Charles Patton. Issue:

a. Paul Patton, married Virginia ____ and had a child: Bonnie B. Patton, born August 19, 1952.

b. Donald Eugene Patton, married Deloris Ann ____ and had issue:
Terry Eugene Patton born December 24, 1958.
Pamela Kay Patton, born March 6, 1960.
Charles Edward Patton, born May 22, 1962.
Scott Allen Patton, born August 3, 1966.
Jodie Ann Patton, born March 25, 1972.

Information on the descendants of Emma C. Ruble supplied by Mrs.Jean Lowden of Fremont, Indiana.

3. Frank Anderson Ruble, born May 12, 1868 in Hocking County, Ohio, died September 26, 1958, married Mary Frances Lothamer, born June 15, 1869, died January 23, 1937; both buried in Monroeville, Indiana. Issue:

(1) Clara Ruble, married Chester Lehman, died 1972. Issue:

a. Donald Lehman, married Edna Amons. Issue:

i. Ronald Lehman, married Rita Bauer and had two children: Ronald Jr. and Regina.

ii. Howard Lehman, married Peggy Bauer and had chn: Chris, Sally, and Steffany.

iii. Juddy Lehman, married Raymond Beck and had chn: Pamela, Linda, Beth, Lisa, Michelle, Cheryl, and Kevin Beck.

iv. Gerald Lehman, married Christine Webb and had a daughter Jill.

v. Roy Lehman, married Barbara Cook and had chn: Roy Jr. and Corey Lehman.

vi. Derold Lehman, married Melody Wrisk and had chn: Tracey, Mathew, and Mark Lehman.

vii. Karen Lehman, married Jim Reichard and had chn: Jimmy and Patricia Reichard.

viii. Connie Lehman.

ix. Mike Lehman.

x. Terry Lehman.

b. Edwin Lehman, married Lois Stephenson. Issue:

i. Leanna Lehman, married Dave Rodman and had chn: Laurie, Tracey, and Kenney Rodman.

ii. Darlene Lehman, married Fred Stroman and has a son Lance.
iii. Devon Lehman, married Terry Burns and had a son Daniel.
iv. Vickie Lehman, married Lynn Phillip Wells Jr. and had a son Lynn Phillip Wells III.

c. Harold Lehman, married Grace Wagner. Issue:

i. Norman Lehman, married Harvey Johnson and had issue: Jerry, Michelle, and Bobby Joe.
ii. Joyce Lehman, married Richard Masierak and had issue: Dale, Doug, Robert and Kin.

d. Herman Lehman, married Patricia Martz and had issue: Cheryl who married Ray Waldron; Sandra; and Beth Ann Lehman.

e. Eva Lehman, married Owen Stevens. Issue:
i. Myron Stevens, married Mary Lay and had chn: Eddit, Debbie, and Anna Stevens.
ii. Thala Stevens, married Robert Martin and had chn: Melissa, Joan, and David Martin.
iii. Laurna Stevens, married Gerald Bulmahn and had a son Greg Bulmahn.
iv. Marsha Stevens, married Homer Whitstone and had chn: Jai, Phillip and Anthony Whitstone.
v. Leona Stevens, married David Jahn.
vi. Angela Stevens.

f. Arvis Lehman, married Delbert Hart. Issue:

i. Becky Hart, married Larry Coomer and had chn: Laurie Ann; Linda Kay; and Lisa Renee and Larry Richard (twins).
ii. Bernard Hart, married Faye Wilmoth.
iii. Burton Hart, married Gail Wilmoth and had a son Todd David Hart.
iv. Betty Hart, married George Heil and had a daughter Johanna Lea Heil.
v. Bryan Hart.

g. Mary Lehman, married Robert Snider and had chn:

i. Thomas Snider, married Sharol Griebel.
ii. Bradley Snider.
iii. Michelle Snider.
iv. Nancy Snider.

(2) Leota Ferne Ruble, died at the age of nineteen.

(3) Arthur Ruble, died at birth.

(4) Harvey Ruble, married Esther Tope. Issue:

a. Norma Ruble, married Joe Davis and had chn: Brenda and Howard Davis.
b. Gene Ruble, married Ramona Stewart and had chn: Mark and Brian Ruble.
c. Arlene Ruble, married Doyt Mason and had chn: Brent and Raney Mason.
d. Terry Ruble, married Kay Sidle and had chn: Lisa, Shelly and Jeff Ruble.

(5) Dale Ruble, married Arvada Maxwell and had a son:
a. Farold Ruble, married Margaret Kaiser. They had issue: Darlene who married Steve Holsinger; Cynthia who married Anthony Clifton; Barry; and Kevin Ruble.

(6) Lela Ruble, married Orville Hoffman. Issue:
a. Estinna Hoffman, married ____ Veit. Issue:
Linda Veit, married Vernon Steman.
Stanley Veir, married Kathy Jones.
Darla Veit.
Marla Veit.

b. Geraldine Hoffman, married Dan McIntosh. Issue:
Bruce McIntosh, married Karen Elsworth.
Jane McIntosh.

(7) Romey Ruble, married Treva Barkley. Issue:
a. Tom Ruble, married (1) Betty Pancake and had a daughter Debra. Betty died and Tom married (2) Carolyn Hakes and had chn: Kin, Jeffrey, Tom Jr., and Andrea Ruble.
b. Roxy Ruble, married Mary Pancake and had chn: Mark, Phillip and Todd Ruble.
c. Ann Ruble, married Don Bieberich and had a daughter Lisa Bieberich.
d. Judith Ruble, married Larry Hullinger and had chn: Toby and Bambi Hullinger.
e. Ted Ruble, married Dorothy Schlemmer and had chn: Linda Lou, and Kelly Sue Schlemmer.
f. Sam Ruble, married Annette Buick and had a son Joseph Barkley Ruble.
g. Leah Beth Ruble.

(8) Lena Ruble, married Herman Felt and had issue:
a. Allen Felt who married Evalyn Summers. Issue:
Alice Felt who married Michael Charion.
Ray Felt. Jean Felt.
William Felt.
Kristine Felt.
b. Beverly Felt, married William Mackison and had Issue: Regina and William Mackison.
c. Rite Felt, married Richard Parker.

(9) Therman Ruble, married Catherine Clay and had issue:

a. Bonnie Ruble, married Roy East. Issue: Sidney; Staci who married David Love; Bonnie who married Bazil Bowley and had chn: Bing Therman, and Larry Brooks Bowley.
b. Larry Ruble, married Betty Lacks and had chn: Amy Renee and Chad Wayne Ruble.
c. Therman Rex Ruble, married Darlene Mudrack and had chn: Windy and Cary Ruble.

Information on the descendants of Frank Anderson Ruble was supplied by Romey and Treva Ruble of Monroeville, Indiana.

4. Fanny Ruble, born November 16, 1872 in Ohio. Died young.

5. Charles C. Ruble, born April 4, 1874, died 1952, buried in Murphysboro, Perry County, Illinois, married Gertie _____, born 1879, died 1956. Issue:

(1) Lloyd Ruble, 1905-1967.
(2) Rollie Ruble, 1909-1929.

6. Ferdinand Ruble, born February 6 1876 in Logan, Ohio, died July 15, 1969, married Mary Stroud in Perry County, Illinois, who died 1973. Issue:

(1) Iva Ruble, born October 23, 1902, married October 28, 1922 Prosper Jacquot, born September 12,1897. Issue:

a. Wilbur L. Jacquot, born September 10, 1923, married November 23, 1944 Lillian M. Coffer. Issue:
i. David Wilbur Jacquot, born July 24, 1951, married Valeria Chancey and has a son Bryce.
ii. Carol Ann Jacquot, born October 26, 1953, married Steven Myers and has a son Chad.
iii. Leah Mary Jacquot, born November 8, 1957.

b. Rose Ellen Jacquot, born March 27, 1926, married Allen H. Coffer November 15, 1945. Issue:

i. Leland A. Coffer, born July 28, 1947,married Marsha Baskin and has a son Jason.
ii. Linda Lou Coffer, born March 6, 1951,married Rom Austin and has a child Tammy.

c. Mary Alene Jacquot, born April 7, 1928, married Edgar R. Maurer September 9, 1950. Issue:

i. Pamela Rae Maurer, born May 23, 1952,married Larry Fritsche and has a child Nicole.
ii. Reno Edgar Maurer, born April 25, 1954.
iii. Stephen Wayne Maurer, born July 6, 1957.

d. Bonnie June Jacquot, born September 23, 1931, married July 8, 1950 Daniel J. Fager. Issue:

i. Prosper Keith Fager, born October 12, 1952.
ii. Daniel Gale Fager, born October 15, 1955.
iii. Ivalea Fager, born August 16, 1958.
iv. Alice Sue Fager, born April 27, 1962.
v. Julia Rose Fager, born March 27, 1964.

e. Doris Leah Jacquot, born May 13, 1939, married Leon A. Verseman August 13, 1960. Issue:

i. Kevin Leon Verseman, born July 10, 1962.
ii. Susan Renee Verseman, born October 16, 1966.

(2) Bessie Pearl Ruble, born November 11, 1904, died Dec. 31, 1946, married in October 1928 Bill Jacquot. Their family records were lost in a tornado.

(3) Everett Leland Ruble, born February 28, 1907, died March 9, 1969, married Blanche Basten. They had a son, Charles Lee Ruble, who went to "the old country" to work in the oil fields.

(4) Rubie Evelyn Ruble, married September 14, 1935 Leon Stearns. Issue:

a. Marva Lee Stearns, married ____ McQuade and had issue: Shay, Kelley, Mona, and John McQuade.

b. Diane Stearns, married (1) ___ Herron, (2) ____ McFarland and has sons: Shawn and Ryan.

(5) Raymond Leroy Ruble, born February 6, 1923, married Thelma Gullie. They have a daughter Sandy who married Frank Major and has four children.

Information on the descendants of Ferdinand Ruble was supplied by Iva Ruble Jacquot of Illinois.

7. Daisy Ruble, born May 30, 1878, died in Allen County, Indiana, married (1) Lester Lothamer and had issue:

(1) Marie Lothamer, married Wilbur Woods.
(2) Louis Lothamer, married Irene Richards and had issue.
(3) Hazel Lothamer, married Crocket Lee and had chn: Robert and Eugene Lee.
(4) Evelyn Lothamer, married Pete Koelinger.
(5) Ernest Lothamer, married Rose ____.

Daisy Ruble married (2) Charles Viland and had a daughter, Dorothy Viland.

8. Clifford Maywood Ruble, born May 15, 1880, died in

Illinois, married Rosetta Stroud,(sister to his brother Ferdinand's wife) born 1883. Issue:

(1) Terry Ruble, born 1906, died 1973, married Mabel Brantley. Issue:
Mabel Nora, Jennie Rose, and Denna Ruble.

(2) Zema Nina Ruble, born January 28, 1908, married Leonard Brantley and had issue:
Clifford, Charles, and Robert Brantley.

(3) Edith Mae Ruble, born April 1, 1910, married Ferdie Homan and had issue:
Jeanetta who married Robert Slearn, and Nancy Homan.

(4) Bert Ruble, born February 12, 1912, married Lillian Ellis and had issue:
Ronnie who married Kathern Ebersohl, and Gary Ruble.

(5) Grace Gladis Ruble, born January 23, 1914, married Homer Roberts and had issue:
Bob, Jim, and Kenny Roberts.

(6) Paul Clifford Ruble, born March 20, 1918, married Lila Tryler, and had issue:
Donna Jean, Janis, and Lynn Ruble.

(7) Arlene Ruble, born January 6, 1916, married Wilbur Windling; they have a son, Wayne Windling.

(8) George Wayne Ruble, born January 27, 1923, married Josephine ____ and has issue:
Pat, Windy, Georgia, Kevin, and three other chn.

(9) Theodore Ruble, born Jan.27, 1923, married Bernida Melham.

9. Laura Ruble, born March 19, 1882, died in Michigan.

10. Harry Ruble, born August 5, 1884, married Frieda Edwards. He died in Illinois.

Information on the descendants of Clifford Maywood Ruble supplied by Iva Jacquot; information on other children of George Washington Ruble supplied by Jean Lowden, Rt.4, Box 362, Fremont, Indiana.

HENRY DURR RUBLE was the sixth child of David Randolph Ruble and his first wife Barbara Mueller. He was born on April 12, 1847 in Hocking County, Ohio, and died on January 18, 1934. He married on November 22, 1866 Catherine Johnson, who was born in 1846 and died on October 26, 1931. They lived first in Hocking County, then moved to a farm near Dunbridge, Ohio. Later, they moved to town to manage a hotel, and moved to Toledo, Ohio, in 1893.

Issue of Henry and Catherine Ruble:

1. Frank J. Ruble, born February 23, 1870, died August 31, 1965, married Alice Graham and had issue:

   (1) Ada Ruble, married Ben Morris, lived in San Francisco, California, and had two sons.
   (2) Mabel Ruble, married Dave Dees and lived in Pasadena, California.
   (3) Robbie Ruble (?)
   (4) Estella Ruble, married a Dees and had a daughter Theador.
   (5) Alice Ruble, married Glen Hoover and had five chn.
   (6) Bert Ruble, married Clara Lehman and lived in St. Petersburg, Michigan. Four children.

2. Noah Meacy Bert Ruble, b.March 15, 1872, Fairfield Co., Ohio, died October 11, 1961. He served in the Spanish-American War, and through the China rebellion. He was a carpenter by trade, and taught school as well.

3. Nancy Belle Ruble, born April 27, 1874, died December 10, 1968, married (1) Lewis Shafford, (2) George Wirth. Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Laurence Shafford, married and had a son: Richard.
   (2) Ruth Shafford, married F. Whitney and had a son Robert, who died in World War II.
   (3) Olive Shafford, married Allen Rough and had a son Allen.
   (4) Harold Shafford, born 1900, married and had five children: Michael, Phyllis, Mathilda and two others.
   (5) William Shafford, born 1902, had children: William; Patricia (who died 1973).
   (6) Catherine Shafford, born 1905, married Lester Philpen and had chn: Nancy, Pat, and Mike.

4. Ada Florence Ruble, born ca 1875, died May 31, 1968, married Edward Davis and had chn: Neal, Richard and Dorothy.

5. Laura Inez Ruble, born May 9, 1882 in Wood County, Ohio, died May 19, 1973, married Phillip Birkenhauer and had issue:

   (1) Erma Birkenhauer, born 1902, married September 26, 1921 Donald Morris. Issue:

      a. Donald Morris Jr., born November 1,1922,married and had chn: Christopher b. Dec.1, 1948; Philip b. 1950; Peter b. April 4, 1952; Janelle b. May 24, 1954; and Barbara b. Aug.24, 1957.

Erma Birkenhauer married (2) in 1928 John B. Murawa and had issue:

b. Philip Murawa, born April 24, 1929, married and had children: Katherine born August 25, 1958, and David born November 9, 1959.

c. Janey Murawa, born Sept.26, 1931, married Arthur Willson and had children: Karen born Oct.31, 1959, and Diane born Feb.11, 1964.

d. John Thomas Murawa, born Dec.2, 1932, married Janet Relzenthaler October 28, 1961. Issue: Steven born Sept.16, 1962, died March 22, 1966; Mary Ellen born November 6, 1963; Elizabeth Ann born April 9, 1965; Joseph Edward born April 19, 1966; Susan born April 25, 1968; and Laura born June 28, 1969.

e. Charles F. Murawa, born August 30, 1934. Issue: Charlene Sue born Nov.4, 1960; Michael born July 31, 1963; Donna born August 10, 1964; Patrick born February 6, 1966; Mary Catherine born July 23, 1967; Christine born December 24, 1968; Deborah born Nov.22, 1969; Kathlene born March 30, 1971, and Brenda born May 23, 1972.

f. Susan Murawa, an Ursutine nun.

(2) Henry Birkenhauer, 1904-1905.

(3) Lauribel Louise Birkenhauer, born March 20, 1907, died February 13, 1950. married Emil Tschirret. Issue:

a. Robert Emil Tschirret, born August 22, 1933. Issue: Michelle born April 22, 1963, and Robert born June 17, 1964.

b. Michael Philip Tschirret, born August 21, 1935. Issue: Michael, born Sept.4, 1968, and Kristin, born Feb.24, 1970.

6. Peter Drisler Ruble, born March 22, 1884 in Wood County, Ohio, died February 6, 1944; married Grace Webber. He was a detective in Toledo, Ohio. Issue:

(1) Aaron Jacob Ruble.

(2) Elizabeth Catherine Ruble, married John Reuter. Issue:

a. Nancy Ellen Reuter, married Robert McClain and has chn: Betsy Lynn, Sue Ellen, and Tracy Anne.

b. Linda Beth Reuter married Donald Baumgartner, and has chn: Brian Michael and Brent Aaron.

(3) Ellen Jane Ruble, married Edward McQuillan. Issue:

Hugh Michael McQuillan who married Nancy Daub and has chn: Christopher Hugh and Megan McQuillan.

(4) James Edward Ruble, married Jane Monetta. Issue:

a. Douglas James Ruble who married Linda Drafts and has a son Michael.
b. Richard Lowden Ruble.

(5) Eugene Leonard Ruble, married Juanita Ferner.Issue:

a. John Aaron Ruble.
b. Jean Marie Ruble, married David Kozmars. Issue: Cara and Steven Kozmars.

(6) Peter Ruble Jr. married Mary ____ and has issue:

James and Timothy Ruble.

7. Hazel Beulah Ruble, born April 29, 1889 in Dunbridge, Wood County, Ohio, died May 22, 1970; married Alex Kinnear and had four children: William (adopted); Rita who married and had three children; Robert; and James who married and had three children.

Information about the descendants of Henry Durr Ruble was supplied by Erma Murawa of Toledo, Ohio, and by Laura Birkenhauer.

****

OTHER DESCENDANTS

of

ULRICK RUBEL

These families are given in alphabetical order, by the first name of the husband.

Daniel Ruble (1851-1920) = Nancy Jean Mercer (-1933)

Daniel Ruble was born on December 1, 1851 in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, and died on December 4, 1920 at Neffs, Ohio; buried at Bellaire, Ohio. He married Nancy Jean Mercer who died on November 12, 1933 at Rittman, Ohio.

Issue:

1. John Ruble, born January 9, 1873 in Ohio, died April 3, 1938.
2. Mary Ruble, born March 7, 1874, died March 9, 1939.
3. Sadie Ruble, born August 12, 1875, in Ohio.
4. Emma Ruble, born June 14, 1877, died Sept.22, 1947.
5. Frank Ruble, born October 11, 1879 in Ohio.
6. George Ruble, born January 15, 1881, died November 25, 1949. Possibly married Anne Rankin.
7. Jack Ruble, born 1884, died June 10, 1931.
8. Maude Ruble, born March 9, 1884.
9. Lydia Ruble, born March 14, 1886, died April 4, 1920.
10. Alice Ruble, born March 29, 1888 in Ohio.
11. Barbara Ruble, born June 16, 1889, died December 1973.
12. Callie Ruble, living 1976.
13. Sam Ruble, born Sept.7, 1900, died August 23, 1968.
14. Joseph Ruble, born January 16, 1902, died 1965.

George Ruble (- ca. 1865) = Mariah McCabe

George Ruble and Mariah McCabe were married on March 26, 1854, in Fairfield County, Ohio, by Urania Jackson, J.P. George died ca 1865, and his estate was administered by David Ruble. Mariah was shown as the widow, with two minor children, Laura and Amanda, under the age of fifteen.

George Ruble (1806 -) = Elizabeth Shore (1812 -)

George Ruble was born in Virginia in 1806, and moved to Fairfield County, Ohio with his parents ca 1812. It is said that he went back to Virginia at the age of twenty-one to claim his inheritance, then returned to Ohio, where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a farmer in Hocking County. He made his will in Fairfield County, Ohio, on December 26, 1894. He married Elizabeth Shore, born 1812 in Ohio, and had issue:

1. Henrietta Ruble, born in 1831, married _____ Peters and had issue:
   (1) Harry Peters, married Alma Crumley and had issue:
      a. Marguerite Peters married ___ Moe and lived in Stillwater, Oklahoma.
      b. Henrietta Peters, married ____ Ballmer.
      c. Howard Peters.
   (2) Frank Peters, unmarried.
   (3) Emma Peters, married ____ Shellenbarger and had issue: Marion, Don, and Floyd Shellenbarger.
2. Isabel Ruble, born in 1833, unmarried.
3. Wilson George Ruble, born in Ohio 1835, a twin.
4. George Wilson Ruble, born 1835, a twin. He married Sarah Catherine Ingham, daughter of Eden Ingham and Mary Williamson, and had issue:
   (1) William Clayton Ruble, born ca 1867, married Mary Crumley. No issue.

(2) Clotilda Ruble, born ca 1868, married Ervin E. Kiger and had issue:

a. Dora Kiger, married Ray Foglesong and had a son William Henry Foglesong.
b. Cora Kiger, died unmarried in 1965.
c. Leona Kiger, married Calvin Miller and had issue: Roger, Raymond, and Glenn Miller.

(3) George Eden Ruble, born December 28, 1869, married Edith Blanche Barclay and had issue:

a. George B. Ruble, who married and had sons: George E. and Carl T. Ruble.
b. Marion Francis Ruble, born December 8, 1909, married December 25, 1932 Alma Beatrice Cruit, born May 23, 1911 in Fairfield County, Ohio, now living (1976) in Lancaster, Ohio. Issue:

i. Robert Eugene Ruble, born January 18, 1934, married Nola Faye James and has issue: Edward Eugene, Joni Michelle, and Traci Lynette Ruble.
ii. Carolyn Sue Ruble, born October 30, 1936, married Lowell S. Fisher and has issue: Natalie Lynn, Gregg Alan, and Frederick William Fisher.
iii. Roger Raymond Ruble, born November 11, 1943, married in 1967 Sarah Walters.

(4) Samuel Bennet Ruble, born ca 1871, married Anne Raugh and had issue:

a. Herbert Ruble, married Clara Schultz. No issue.
b. Viola Ruble, married Laurence Snyder; 3 children.
c. Ella Ruble, married ____ Snoke and had a daughter.
d. Joseph Ruble, married Mary Weidner and had a son.
e. Judson Ruble, married; one son and one daughter.

(5) Lulu Elizabeth Ruble, born ca 1876, married Bertram M. Alspauch and had issue:

a. Paul Alspauch, married Alta Dove and had issue: James; Monta Sue who married Choice Clark and had three sons; and Judy Alspauch.
b. Dorothy Marie Alspauch, married Burton Clark and had a son: Michael Clark, born ca 1948.

(6) Raymon Ray Ruble, married (1) Carrie Hempleman, (2) Edith Decker. Issue: Retha who married Emil Bailey; Denver who married Georgia Benadum and had a daughter; and Mary Elizabeth who married Joseph Herl and had three children.

(7) Felix Kemp Ruble, married Gertrude Marie Alspauch; her will dated April 30,1940 at Bloom, Fairfield County, Ohio.

Information on the family of George Ruble and Elizabeth Shore was supplied by Sibyl M. Nissen and Jean Lowden. A sketch of the family is found in the History of Fairfield County, Ohio, p.611.

George Rubel (1809 -) = Sarah (1815 -)

The 1850 census of Fairfield County, Bern twp., Ohio, lists the following family: George Rubel aged 41, born in Virginia, and Sarah, aged 35, and their children: Lavina 17, Leah 14, Sarah 12, Mary 10, Louisa 8, Van Buren 8, Mary Ann 6, Peter 4, and George 1.

Marriage records of Logan, Ohio, show that Lavina Rubel married Jacob Botts on April 21, 1853, and Louisa Rubel married George Ashbell on June 28, 1864.

George Ruble (1811-1864) = Mary McClenahen (1809-1848)
= Nancy Maben (-1876)

This George Ruble was the son of Jacob Ruble (son of Mathias Ruble). He was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania on July 27, 1811 and died on January 2, 1864. He married (1) Mary McClenahen in 1837; she was born January 31, 1809 and died April 16, 1848. George Ruble married in 1849 Nancy Mabin who died on February 7, 1876.

Issue of the first marriage:

1. Jacob Ruble, born December 17, 1838, died October 14, 1915; he served in the Civil War in the First Pennsylvania Reserves. He married (1) Elizabeth Williams, (2) Mary E. Leach Richards. Issue: Mary A., Regina, Margaret Ellen, and Virginia Ruble.
2. Margaret Ruble, born October 30, 1840, died January 30, 1925, married Benjamin A. Jeffers and had issue: Lissa J., George Alba, John R., and Benjamin Jacob Jeffers.
3. John C. Ruble, born December 17, 1842, died September 4, 1933, served in the Civil War. He married (1) Susan Ruble, daughter of his father's brother John, and (2) Mrs.Virginia Hord. Issue of the first marriage: Julia and John W. Ruble.
4. George W. Ruble, born December 15, 1844, died January 4,

1922, married Clorinda Fulton; they had a son, Charles Wilbur Ruble who married Mary Eva Bradley. George served in the Civil War and his first engagement was at the battle of Gettysburg.

5. Mary Ruble, born July 7, 1847, died January 6, 1848.

Issue of the second marriage:

6. William Ruble, born 1850, died 1923, married Sarah Yeoman and had issue: George, Violet, Lloyd and Myrtle.

7. Henry Ruble, born May 1, 1851, married Rachel Ellen Ruble, daughter of his father's brother John; they had an adopted son, Parker Ruble.

8. Samuel Ruble, born 1852, died 1856.

9. Andrew Ruble, born 1853, died 1916, married Anna ____ and had issue: Charles E., Florence Bertha, James W., Belinda Belle, and Violet Jane.

10. Mary E. Ruble, married in 1879 Frank O. Anderson and had issue: a son who died in infancy and a daughter Nannie Anderson who married a Langendorfer; Mary Ruble married (2) Mannie Mann.

11. James Ruble, born May 28, 1858, died October 9, 1937, married Mrs.Cunnie, a widow with five children.

See The Ruble Family, pp.19-24. This book contains more information than is given here.

George Ruble = Anne Rankin, (2) Bertha Burkhart.

George Ruble and his first wife Anne Rankin had issue:

1. Randolph Ruble, born March 22, 1903 at Neffs, Belmont County, Ohio, married in April 1926 Olive Burkhalter, born June 4, 1903, daughter of Henry Burkhalter and Lena (Lopp). Issue:
   (1) Paul Ruble, born May 12, 1927 at Neffs, married May 1947 Grace McCluggage.
   (2) Dale Ruble, born June 17, 1928 at Warsaw, Coshocton, Ohio, married August 13, 1947 Jean Jenning.
   (3) Max Ruble, born February 28,1940 at Warsaw, married May 6, 1961 Peggy Smith.
2. Herbert Ruble, born July 23, 1911.
3. Lee Ruble.
4. Creed Ruble, born July 28, 1916.
5. George Ruble Jr.
6. Janie Ruble.
7. John Ruble.

Henry Ruble (1776-1858) = Barbara Hunter

Henry Ruble was born September 3, 1776, son of Peter Ruble Jr. He married ca 1800 Barbara Hunter and settled near Thomasville, Tennessee. He moved ca 1858 to Iowa, and he and his wife died soon after. Issue:

1. Duke Ruble, born October 6, 1801.
2. Hamilton Ruble, born January 17, 1803, died 1805.
3. Sarah E. Ruble, born December 13, 1804.
4. Aaron Ruble, born November 1, 1806, died 1871.
5. Rev.John H. Ruble, born December 8, 1808 in Washington County, Tennessee, died April 1836 at Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa.
6. Mary Ann Ruble, born December 9, 1810.
7. Rev.Thomas Ruble, born January 18, 1813, died in Oregon.
8. Theodore E. Ruble, born January 25, 1815.
9. Rufus P. Ruble, born March 22, 1817.
10. Ruth Jane Ruble, born February 15, 1819, died 1848.
11. Henry Wirt Ruble, born May 9, 1821.
12. Jacob O. Ruble, born February 18, 1826.

(A.M.Ruble: Memoranda Concerning the History of the Ruble Family, Massachusetts 1881, p.3.)

Henry Ruble (-1834) = Mary Simonds

Henry Ruble was the son of Mathias Ruble (son of Peter Ruble). He married Mary Simonds and had issue:

1. Simon Ruble, born March 7, 1812 in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, married in May 1851 in Wayne County,Ohio Sarah Waggoner, born April 6, 1814, daughter of Andrew and Susannah Waggoner, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Simon and Sarah Ruble bought considerable amounts of land in Beloit, Wisconsin, with Simon's brother Henry. Simon Ruble died in Beloit on July 3, 1876; he and Sarah had two children: Angie J. Ruble, and John A. Ruble, who raised French-Norman horses and Gallaway cattle.
2. George S. Ruble, born 1822, died 1886, settled in Albert Lea, Minnesota.
3. Henry Ruble, born 1825, went to Beloit, Wisconsin, then to McGregor, Iowa; unmarried.
4. John Ruble, born 1827, married Henrietta Fleck and settled in Albert Lea, Minnesota.

(The Ruble Family, comp. Roy Clark Ruble, Tennessee 1970, pp.16,17; there is also a booklet compiled by Albert F. and Joann Ruble, pub.1957, concerning these four brothers.)

Henry Ruble = Lydia Beam (1808-1862)

The 1850 Census of Fairfield County, Ohio, Bern twp., lists a family under the name of Lydia Ruble, aged 42. Children shown: Elizabeth aged 17, Rachael 16, William 15, George 13, Josiah 10, and Lydia 7.

The Fairfield County records show that George Ruble was appointed administrator of the estate of Lydia Ruble; that an inventory was made of her property in December, 1862, and that the estate was distributed in probate court in April, 1864. Among those who signed receipts for receiving their full distributive share of the estate were: Daniel and Rachael Pannabecker, Henry Ruble, J.L. and Rosann Ream and Lydia Ruble.

Among the bills paid from Lydia's estate was one for medical attention for Mrs. Elizabeth Ream. One of the bills stated that Lydia Ruble was a widow.

This was apparently the family of Henry Ruble, who according to family tradition, came to Fairfield County from Virginia, with his brother George Ruble.

Henry Ruble (1823-1888) = Caroline Baird (1846-1922)

Henry Ruble, born September 6, 1823, was the son of Michael Ruble (son of Mathias). He married Caroline Baird, born December 6, 1846, died October 24, 1922. Henry died on March 14, 1888. Issue:

1. William M. Ruble, born April 29, 1871, died in Lewistown, Pennsylvania.
2. James H. Ruble, born April 11, 1872, died in Lewistown.
3. Allen A. Ruble, born April 17, 1874, died in Indiana. He had a son Roger Ruble.
4. Harry B. Ruble, born July 2, 1876, died in Montpelier, Ohio.
5. Milton Charles Ruble, born August 28, 1878, died August 22, 1952, married Clara T. Walters and had issue:

Richard S., Fred C., and Lois C. Ruble.

6. Elizabeth Ruble, born June 22, 1882, died August 6,1940, married William Dippery.

7. Sarah Ruble, born January 6, 1883, died November 19, 1937, married M.A. Morgan.

8. Mary Jane Ruble, born November 22, 1884, died August 10, 1936.

9. Wayne H. Ruble, born February 7, 1888, died 1950.

(See also The Ruble Family, op.cit. p.28.)

Jacob Ruble (1773-1812) = _____ Starmer.

Jacob Ruble was born in Pennsylvania on September 15, 1773, the son of Peter Ruble Jr. and Catherine Wirt. He moved to Jonesboro, Tennessee, and he and his son Jesse enlisted at Elizabethtown, Tennessee, on the same day during the War of 1812. Jacob was killed near Lake Erie after serving for about a year. He married _____ Starmer and had issue:

1. Elizabeth Ruble, married Abraham Boring in Tennessee and settled in Rushville, Illinois. Elizabeth died in 1870.

2. Jesse Ruble, born 1798 in East Tennessee, enlisted in the War of 1812. He settled in 1820 on a farm in Berlin, Sangamon County, Illinois. He died on August 1, 1871. He married (1) Mary Matthews of Kentucky, and had two sons; he married (2) Catherine Robertson, born in Scotland, died 1837, and they had a daughter Catherine who married Thomas Wilcox. Jesse Ruble's third wife was Mary Butler of Sangamon County and they had one child.
   Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Richard Ruble, born July 16, 1826, died February 4, 1900, married (1) in 1849 Lucy D. Harris. They had one son:

   a. John A. Ruble, married Mary Reger and had chn: Charles, John, and Lea Ransie Ruble.

   Richard Ruble married (2) on April 28,1864 Sarah Jane Smetters. He had a large farm in Morgan Co., Illinois; he and his wife and his father are all buried in Woodwreath cemetery, Island Grove, Ill.

Issue of the second marriage:

b. Mary Ellen Ruble, born January 18, 1866, died March 3, 1935, married Harve Sorrell on June 5, 1886. They had two children, William and Bertha Sorrell.

c. Milton Ruble, born August 8, 1867, died September 17, 1947, married January 15, 1896 Laura Jane Elmore. Issue:
Josephine, Richard Harrison, Milton Elmore, Arthur Dee, and a son who died in infancy.

d. Andrew J. Ruble, born June 17, 1870, died February 17, 1923, married Della Lucinda Chilton on January 9, 1896 in Jacksonville, Illinois. They moved in 1905 from Iowa to Clark County, South Dakota, and after they were divorced in 1915, Lucy continued to operate the farm. Andrew and Lucy had a daughter:

Evalyn Ruble, born January 4, 1903, married July 2, 1929 Richard H. Meents, who died in 1963. They lived on the family farm in River Falls, Wisconsin, and Evalyn taught school, retiring in 1970 and moving to Greeley, Colorado. She supplied the information on the family of Richard Ruble.
Issue of Evalyn and Richard H. Meents:

i. Marlys Bethel Meents, born March 15, 1936, married December 22, 1956 the Rev.Donald Roy Laue, associate minister of the United Church of Christ (Congregational) in Greeley, Colorado. Issue:

Richard Roy Laue, born August 7, 1958.
Bradley Donald Laue, born October 16, 1961.
Leanne Janell Laue, born March 4, 1963.

ii. Bruce Milton Meents, born March 28, 1933, married Yvonne Tostrud, June 4, 1960, born March 10,1931. Issue:
Nancy Christine Meents, born April 13, 1961.
Mark Gerhardt Meents, born July 9, 1962.
Janet Carol Meents, born April 22, 1967.

e. George Ruble, born September 11, 1872, died Sept. 5, 1958, m. 1898 (1) Hattie Mann, divorced 1913, married (2) on January 5, 1915 Elsie M. Rogers. Issue of the first marriage: Stewart Samuel, Priscilla, and Martha Lucille Ruble.

f. Henry Ruble, born April 11, 1874, died September 5, 1941, married Mabelle Highland on April 11, 1932, divorced 1938.

g. Sarah Jane Ruble, born May 28, 1877, died January

30, 1971, married Gilbert Combs Harrison on March 15, 1899. Issue: Margaret and Elsie Harrison.

h. Samuel Ruble, born July 20, 1878, died May 10, 1941, married (1) on December 24, 1902 Kate Luby, who died in 1921; he married (2) on July 21, 1931 Beulah Williams. He had one son, Kenneth Ruble, by his first marriage.

(2) Jacob Ruble, son of Jesse Ruble, married a Miss Kingsbury of Iowa, and lived in Labette County, Kansas, where he was a teacher.

Jacob C. Ruble (-1894) = Rhoda _____

Jacob C. Ruble made a will dated February 3, 1890, proved August 1894, in which he stated that he resided in Shelby County, Kentucky. He owned several parcels of land. The will mentions his wife Rhoda, and children: James T., John H., Elizabeth F., and Alfa J. (Marlow) Ruble.

It is possible that this Jacob C. Ruble was a descendant of Jacob, son of David, son of Ulrick Rubel. Not proven.

Jacob Ruble (1784-1841) = Elizabeth _____ (-1852)

Jacob Ruble was the son of Mathias Ruble (son of Peter). He married Elizabeth ____ and had issue:

1. Mary Ruble.
2. Jacob Ruble, born December 17, 18- , died October 14, 1915.
3. Anna Ruble.
4. George Ruble, born July 27, 1811, died Jan.2, 1864, of whom previously.
5. Peter Ruble.
6. John Ruble, born Jan.14, 1801, died Jan.16, 1886, of whom later.
7. Susan Ruble, married a Chester.
8. Margaret Ruble, married an Elliott.

Jacob Ruble made his will in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania on December 14, 1841. He died on December 26 of that year. His wife Elizabeth died October 25, 1852, aged 77.

John Ruble (-1836)

John Ruble of Frederick County, Virginia, made a will dated March 9, 1829, probated May 2, 1836. (Will Book 19, p.180.) The will mentions a son, John, who was dead; also mentions the heirs of the eldest son, George, and heirs of a daughter Nelly, and two living children, Nancy and Thomas, who would share the tract of land on Back Creek in Frederick County, where John Ruble lived. The son Thomas was named executor.

The will of Nancy Ruble is recorded, dated May 27, 1836 and proved June 9, 1836. (Will Book 19, p.221.) The will mentions daughters Abigail and Elizabeth, and a son, Alexander Great, and also three other persons: Charlotte, Pheby, and Peter. The relationship is not stated.

Marriage records of Frederick County show that an Abigail Rubel married Richard Hardin on December 25, 1820, and that a Phoebe Ruble married Asa Loy on January 5, 1843. The records also show that a George Rubel married Jane Gobin, widow and relict of Hugh Gobin, on April 12, 1805.

John E. Ruble = Martha (-1849)

John E. Ruble was the son of Mathias Ruble, son of Peter. He was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and went to Washington County, Tennessee ca 1790 with his uncle, Peter Ruble II, from whom he learned the trade of blacksmith. He married Martha _____ and had eight children. In the 1830 census, John and Martha Ruble are listed separately, and it is assumed from a deed of 1817 that they did not live together after that year. Martha died in 1849, and John died before that date.

Issue of John and Martha Ruble:

1. Margaret Ruble.
2. Catherine Ruble, married Andrew Brummett and had a son James Kosiah, who lived with his grandmother, Martha Ruble.
3. Elizabeth Ruble, married Alexander McGiney, Feb.1, 1817.
4. Mary Ruble, married Turner Smith, Feb.21, 1809.
5. Joseph Ruble, married Stacy McCrory, March 15, 1823.
6. Peter Ruble, married Axy McCrory Feb.10, 1823.

7. Henry E. Ruble, married Phoebe Hunter, July 27, 1825.

8. John W. Ruble, born August 8, 1791 in Washington County, Tennessee, married Catherine Kuhn on May 28, 1820. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, died May 28, 1858 in Greene County, Tennessee, the daughter of Katherine Kuhn. John Ruble died in Greene County on November 12, 1863 and was buried in the Price cemetery. He was a cabinet maker and a veterinarian; he was a fine craftsman. He married (2) Mary Hughes, mentioned in his will dated November 20, 1860.

   Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Joseph Ruble, born April 29, 1821, married February 22, 1840 Harriet Reeves.

   (2) Mary Ruble, born October 28, 1822, married Hiram Price and lived in Greene County, Tennessee.

   (3) Solomon Hendrix Ruble, born September 26, 1824, married Mary Ann Million on April 21, 1851; they moved to Rockport, Missouri.

   (4) William Jones Ruble, born April 18, 1827 in Washington County, Tennessee, died May 24, 1902 in Greene County, Tennessee. He married Jerushia Woolsay on August 26, 1847; she was born June 21, 1816 and died April 30, 1885. Issue:

      i. Sarah Catherine Ruble, born August 5, 1848, died December 6, 1934, married (1) Adam Henry Wagner and had issue: Will, John, Josiah, May, James Hunter, Cora Crum, Carrie Roberts, and Junius Wagner. She married (2) Jesse Sliger of Elwood, Missouri.

      ii. John William Ruble, born September 20, 1850 in Greene County, Tennessee, died in Del Rio, Tenn., January 21, 1915. He married on April 30, 1871 Mary Catherine Greer, born April 20, 1852, died January 1, 1934. John W. Ruble was a doctor and practiced in Cocke County, Tennessee from 1890 to 1915. Issue:

         (a) Albert Darius Ruble, born June 25, 1872, died June 2, 1946, married May 10, 1896 Narcissa L. Huff.

         (b) Dr.Wilbur Gleason Ruble, born March 17, 1874, died April 27, 1926, married September 4, 1907 Ethel Lynn Murphy; lived at Morristown, Tenn.

         (c) Jerushia Catherine Ruble, born January 23, 1876, died April 19, 1954, married August 4, 1909 William J. Shanks.

(d) Magnolia Matilda Ruble, born November 27, 1877, died December 26, 1909, married A.B.Day on on July 17, 1909.
(e) Hiram Cicero Ruble, born October 10,1879, died December 7, 1960, married January 29, 1914 Lucille Robinson.
(f) William Charles Ruble, born Sept.9, 1881, died Nov.6, 1964, married Sept.30,1908 Kate Justus.
(g) Sarah Rebecca Ruble, born November 30, 1883, died September 24, 1918.
(h) Roy R. Ruble, born Feb.28, 1886, died Aug.25, 1958, married Sept.22, 1914 Ethel Pauline Carr.
(i) Julia Ruble, born Aug.25, 1888, married Festus H. Boyer on December 17, 1914.
(j) John Brown Ruble, born July 26, 1891, died Aug.1, 1958, married Feb.28, 1929 Josephine Burrows.
(k) Mary Rowe Ruble, born May 31, 1895, lives in Newport, Tennessee. She taught school and retired in 1965. She supplied much of the information on the Ruble families in this section of the book.
(l) Fox Greer Ruble, born Aug.7, 1897, married Sarah Miner on June 30, 1929; lives in Hot Springs, Arkansas, since retirement.

iii. Hiram Hunter Ruble, M.D., born 1852, died 1913, married Sarah Jane DeWitt and had issue:

Fanny Blevins, Grover, Paul Eve M.D., Mary Ann Johns, Byro Cruso, Lucy Spoor, Manilla Burdell and Hazel Hunter Ruble.

iv. Mary Ann Ruble, born 1853, died 1913, married (1) John Parman M.D. and had issue:

David Robert M.D., Carrie, Sarah, Bell, and another daughter who died young.

(The Ruble Family, op.cit. pp.17,18,29,31.)
Also information from Mary R. Ruble of Newport, Tennessee.

John G. Ruble (1781-1842) = (1) Rachel Hare, (2) Esther Fine

John G. Ruble was the son of Peter Ruble II (son of Peter). He was born on September 15, 1781 and married (1) Rachel Hare and settled on a farm in Bradley County, Tenn.

Issue:
1. Isaac Ruble, died young.
2. Joseph Ruble, died young.

3. Sarah Ruble.
4. James Ruble, born June 14, 1811.
5. Ira Ruble, killed in the Mexican War.
6. Elizabeth Ruble.
7. John W. Ruble.
8. Thomas Ruble.
9. Jane Ruble.
10. Ephraim Ruble, died 1850.

John G. Ruble married (2) Esther Fine and had issue:

11. Elbridge Ruble.
12. Malinda Ruble.
13. Melvina Ruble.
14. David Ruble.
15. Franklin Ruble.
16. William Ruble.

Ruble: Memoranda Concerning the History of the Ruble Family, p.3.)

John Ruble (1801-1886) = Julia Ann Parkinson (1810-1856)

John Ruble was born on January 14, 1801 and died on January 16, 1886, the son of Jacob Ruble (son of Mathias). He married Julia Ann Parkinson, born July 23, 1810, died October 3, 1856. Issue:

1. Jacob Ruble, born October 22, 1832, died November 10, 1849.
2. William H. Ruble, born November 13, 1834, died July 14, 1870.
3. Elizabeth J. Ruble, born September 29, 1836, married Ezra Lutz and had issue: John, Emma, Warden, Lewis, Grant, Cora, Elizabeth, Julia, Sophia and Maude.
4. James P. Ruble, born January 19, 1838, died November 7, 1861, in the Civil War.
5. Rebecca A. Ruble, born August 9, 1839, died March 23, 1868.
6. Lewis Ruble, born August 9, 1841, died September 9,1863 in the Civil War; he was in the Third Missouri Cavalry.
7. Christiana A. Ruble, born February 9, 1844, died June 23, 1929, married Jerome B. Gill and had issue: Emma,

Ralph R., Edith E., Elva J., Maude M., and Paul C.Gill.

8. Susan A. Ruble, born December 16, 1845, died July 21, 1915, married John C.Ruble, son of her father's brother, George Ruble.
9. Julia A. Ruble, born 1848, died June 23, 1865.
10. Rachel Ellen Ruble, born January 30, 1850, died Feb.23, 1927, married Henry Ruble, son of her father's brother George.
11. Rebecca J. Ruble, born June 23, 1851, died 1854.
12. John W. Ruble, born August 14, 1852, married Elizabeth Vance and had a daughter Julia, who died young.

(See also The Ruble Family, op.cit.)

Joseph Ruble = Alice _____

Joseph Ruble and his brother William went from the Lewiston area of Pennsylvania to Colorado, via Kentucky and Topeka, Kansas. Joseph farmed there for a time, then moved on to California ca 1880, leaving his wife Alice and their four children in Denver. In 1890, Alice Ruble was elected to the State Assembly, and thereby became the first female legislator in the United States.

The second of the four children of Joseph and Alice Rubel was Frederick Burton Ruble, born April 16, 1874 in Topeka, Kansas, married Elizabeth ____ and had a son: Richard W. Ruble, residing (1976) in Menlo Park, California. He was born on February 28, 1902 in Ouray, Colorado, and is a Vice-Admiral, U.S.Navy, retired. He has a son, Richard Ruble, who was graduated from Stanford University in 1961.

Michael Ruble = Marget ____

Michael Ruble was the son of Mathias Ruble (son of Peter). He married Marget _____ and had issue:

1. John Ruble, married Anna Lauver.
2. Mathias Ruble.
3. Mary Ruble, married Jacob Shilling.
4. Nancy Ruble, married Peter Secrist.
5. Elizabeth Ruble, married Henry Musser.
6. Susannah Ruble, married John Dunmire.
7. Sarah Ruble, married John Aurand.
8. Marget Ruble, married Peter Rush.
9. Henry Ruble, born September 6, 1823, died March 14,1888, of whom previously.
10. Hannah Ruble, married (1) ____ Rothrock, (2) ____ Moser.
11. Michael Ruble Jr.; he witnessed the will of Michael Ruble but was not mentioned in it, so perhaps was not a son.

(Roy Clark Ruble: The Ruble Family, op.cit. pp.13-16.)

Peter Ruble (-1773) = Anna _____

Peter Ruble came to America from Germany on September 21, 1742, and settled on a farm in Codorus twp., York County, Pennsylvania. He apparently lived there until he died. His will, dated March 15, 1773, was probated April 26, 1773.

Issue of Peter Ruble and his wife Anna:

1. Mathias Ruble, settled on a farm near Lewiston, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He married and had issue:

   (1) Christian Ruble.
   (2) Mary Ruble, married James Norris.
   (3) Anna Ruble, married in 1813 George Swartzell.
   (4) Michael Rubel, of whom previously.
   (5) Jacob Ruble, of whom previously.
   (6) John E. Ruble, of whom previously.
   (7) Henry Ruble, of whom previously.
   (8) Peter Ruble, of whom later.

   Mathias Ruble made a will dated May 31, 1817 and probated September 12, 1817. He served in the Revolution.

2. Peter Ruble II, born 1744 in York, Pennsylvania, died 1834. He married in 1770 Catherine Wirt, born January 7, 1750 in Germany, died 1838, the daughter of Anna and Henry Wirt. Peter and Catherine Ruble lived in Frederick County, Maryland, then moved with their family to Washington County, Tennessee, with the exception of a married daughter, Barbara. Peter Ruble II was a blacksmith. Issue:

   (1) Susan Ruble, born November 30, 1771, died young.
   (2) Jacob Ruble, born September 15, 1773, died in the War of 1812. He married ____Starmer, as shown.
   (3) Barbara Ruble, born January 5, 1775, died 1823, married Peter Coblentz and had seven children.
   (4) Henry Ruble, born September 3, 1776, died 1858, married Barbara Hunter, as shown.
   (5) Catherine Ruble, born November 28, 1778, died in 1873, married Michael Pitner and had eight children.
   (6) John G. Ruble, born September 15, 1781, died 1842, as shown.
   (7) Magdalene Ruble, born October 31, 1783, died young.
   (8) Peter Ruble, born November 16, 1785, died 1841, as shown later.
   (9) Elizabeth Ruble, born December 1, 1787, married John Keplinger and had ten children. She died in Illinois in 1829.
   (10) Mary Jane Ruble, born June 26, 1790, married Green-

bury Boring in 1807, and had twelve children.

(11) Eve Ruble, born March 15, 1796, died 1880, married the Rev.William Roberts and had thirteen children.

3. Christian Ruble, remained on his father's farm and died in 1817. He and his wife Anna had a daughter Esther who died unmarried in 1819, and his estate went to his brothers, Mathias and Peter Ruble.

Information on the family of Peter and Anna Ruble was taken from The Ruble Family, op.cit., and from Ruble Memoranda, op.cit.

Peter Ruble (-1852)

Peter Ruble, son of Mathias Ruble (son of Peter) was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and married in Juniata County, Pennsylvania. He served in the War of 1812. He married and had issue: (lived in Center County, Pa.)

1. Sarah Ruble who married a Hardwick.
2. A child who married a Basor.
3. John Ruble.
4. Peter Ruble.
5. Michael Ruble.
6. Mathias Ruble.

The above information supplied by Mrs.Mary Ruble of Newport, Tennessee.

Dr.Peter Rubel III (1785-1841) = Jane Shelley (-1840)

Peter Rubel III was the son of Peter and Catherine (Wirt) Ruble, born November 16, 1785. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Maryland in 1817, and in 1825 was practicing medicine in Rogersville, Tennessee. He also taught school in some towns in Tennessee. On April 5, 1827, he married Jane Shelley, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Shelley of New Market, Jefferson County, Tennessee. In 1834 they moved to Talladega, Alabama, where Peter continued to practice medicine. Jane died on August 24, 1840, and Peter died soon after.

Issue of Dr.Peter Rubel and his wife Jane:

1. Elizabeth Rubel, born ca 1828.
2. Rhoten Rubel, born May 6, 1829, died August 10, 1841.
3. Pryor F. Rubel, born March 15, 1831, died unmarried February 2, 1862.
4. Penelope Ruble, M.D., born January 3, 1833.
5. Andrew M. Rubel, born October 4, 1834.
6. Jacob C. Rubel, born March 24, 1837, died unmarried June 24, 1862.
7. Jane Rubel, born August 4, 1840, died young.

From Ruble Memoranda, op.cit.

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MISCELLANEOUS RUBLE-RUBEL MARRIAGES

Fairfield County, Ohio:

George Ruble married Peggy Hine on January 1, 1829.
George Ruble married Mariah McCabe on March 26, 1854.
George Ruble married Mary Jane Buzard on June 4, 1863.
John Ruble married Nanny Heft on February 8, 1826.

Hocking County, Ohio:

Burlyn Ruble married Mary Frasure on February 10, 1842.
Elizabeth Ruble married Joseph Disbennet on June 15, 1835.
George Ruble married Sarah Van Curen on December 12, 1845.
Margaret Ruble married Tom Disbennet on March 18, 1844.
Nancy Ruble married Eli Bright on September 7, 1837.

Clinton County, Ohio:

Henry Ruble married Elizabeth John on December 27, 1848.
James Ruble married Margaret Pittser on October 5, 1851.
James Ruble married Mary Ruse on July 15, 1831.
Jonathan Ruble married Ruth Ruse on April 28, 1842.
Lucinda Ruble married Richard Morton on March 11, 1839.
Martin Ruble married Susanna Murphy on March 2, 1839.
Rachel Ruble married Jeremiah Garrison on April 4, 1849.
Susanna Ruble married Milton Ruse on October 27, 1825.

German Reformed Church, Philadelphia:

George Rubel and Catherine Mueller on May 23, 1768.

Moravian Church, Bethlehem:

Christina Rubel and Joachen Sensemann, November 29, 1761.
Jacob Rubel and Catherine Holder, April 20, 1757.
Magdalena Rubel and Marcus Kiefer, July 29, 1758.

Logan, Ohio:

Fielding Ruble married Susan Talbert, June 11, 1857.
Jemima Ruble married Frank Mookle (no date).
Lucinda Ruble married William Bond, April 28, 1851.
Laura Ruble married Israel Plummer, April 30, 1865.
Nancy Ruble married William Shaw, September 23, 1849.
Susannah Ruble married William Poling on September 27,1860.

Indiana, 1819-1858:

George Ruble married Beulah Wright, December 27, 1835.
Henry Ruble married Susannah Wright, October 10, 1850.
Levit Ruble married Nancy Ann Moore, November 6, 1828.
Peter Ruble married Mary Jane Hannon, February 16, 1843.
Walter Ruble married Elizabeth Mendenhall, November 5, 1857.
William Ruble married Rachel Reynard, December 23, 1854.
Harlan Ruble married Lydia Finder, September 2, 1855.

Knox County, Indiana, 1807-1840:

Hannah Ruble married Alex Melton, July 30, 1825.
Sarah Ruble married Henry Brokaw, October 3, 1822.
Lydia Ruble married William Elliott, June 19, 1820.
Jacob Ruble married Mary Paddock, April 6, 1837.
Jonathan Ruble married Sarah House, September 8, 1834.
George Ruble married Indiana Westfall, June 8, 1827.
David Ruble married Nancy Piety, February 12, 1825.

Indiana, Warren County (?), 1828-1846:

George W. Ruble to Sarah Kahel (Cahel), February 20,1845.
Julian Ruble to Thomas Arnolds, February 8, 1838.
Rhoda Ruble to Albert Thomas, March 16, 1842.

Virginia, 1771-1825:

George Ruble married Jane Gobin on April 12, 1805.
Betsy Ruble married Nathan Mahew, January 27, 1825.
Eleanor Ruble married Sam Griffith, December 15, 1801.

Grant and Hardy Counties, West Virginia:
Sarah Ruble married Job Hines, February 27, 1834.
Elizabeth Ruble married William Lewis, September 19, 1837.

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LYON

The immigrant John Lyon came from England to America in 1636 with other members of the family, in the ship "Lyon". This vessel was bringing passengers to the New World before 1636. During the years 1630-1632, she made four voyages in quick succession, arriving with much-needed provisions and anti-scorbutic medicines. The "Lyon" continued to sail between England and America and was mentioned frequently in early immigration records. (Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, vol.ii, p. 1407.) The ship's master, William Pierce, was noted for his skilful seamanship and for his sympathy with the Puritan leaders.

The "Lyon" sailed from Bristol, England, in December, 1631, and arrived in Plymouth Colony in February, 1632, with "about twenty passengers and two hundred tons of goods". (Banks: The Planters of the Commonwealth, A Study of Emigrants and Emigration in Colonial Times, pub.1930, reprinted 1972 Baltimore, p.92.) Among these courageous passengers who dared to cross the Atlantic in winter were the Rev. Roger Williams and his wife. In August of the same year, the "Lyon" left London and arrived at Nantasket in November with about sixty persons, including Margaret Winthrop, wife of Governor Winthrop Jr., and the Rev. John Elliott. (Ibid, p.94.)

English records mention the name Lyon (with spelling variations) back to the time of William the Conqueror.

Sir John de Lyoun was "summoned for service against the Scots" in 1294. One of his descendants, Sir John of Forteviot, "was a favorite of Robert II and married his daughter Jean; he was killed in a duel in 1383". (A.B. & G.A. Lyon, eds., English Ancestry of American Families, Michigan 1905, p.11.)

The French chronicler Froissart, describing the events connected with Tyler's Rebellion in 1381, states: "They slewe in the city a riche merchaunt called Richard Lyon, to whom before that tyme Watte Tyler had done service in Fraunce; and one tyme this Richard Lyon had beaten hym while he was his varlet, the whyche Watte Tyler then remembered."

Richard Lyon, vintner, and sheriff of London, was placed in charge of the jewels of the Duchess of Brittany when the Duke left for France. When Richard Lyon was later committed to the Tower for violation of his official duties, the Treasurer was ordered to receive the jewels from him.

A Thomas Lyon of Perifere, who died in 1550, was Sheriff of London, and his son Sir John Lyon was Lord Mayor of London. This Sir John, and Alice his wife, were granted the Manor of Becontree Hundred by Henry VIII, with benefice of the Rectory of Woodford, Essex County, in 1545.

> 17th January, 12 James I, 1614: True Bill against Elizabeth Rutter for practising witchcraft upon William, son of John Lyon, Finchley, so that he still languishes.
>
> 27th March, 13 James I, 1614: Against Elizabeth Rutter, four counts, one being "for making John Lyon lame". (Ibid, pp.16-18.)

John Lyon the immigrant was living in Salem, Massachusetts in 1638, where he had a land grant. Salem had been settled eight years before, and John Lyon, with several thousand other settlers, arrived during the years of the great migration to the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is probable that he was living at Marblehead in 1648, but he sold his property there in 1653. (James Savage: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, vol.iii, p.137.) There were others named Lyon living in the same general area at that time: Peter, William, Thomas, Henry, Richard, Susannah, and George. The relationship has not been determined.

John Lyon of Dorchester County, Maryland, made a will dated January 11, 1702 and probated on January 5, 1703, in which he mentioned his wife Mary and sons John, James, and Peter. (Jane Baldwin, comp. & ed., Maryland Calendar of Wills 1703-1713, Baltimore 1968, vol.iii, p.33.)

John Lyon, a descendant of John Lyon the immigrant, was born in Connecticut ca 1690, and moved to Maryland in 1720, and later to Virginia. The name of his wife is not known; their son Zachariah who was born on May 10, 1748 and died in 1832 married Mary Gill.

A John Lyon appears in Revolutionary War accounts; he was probably a brother of Zachariah. On April 2, 1782, a court was held in Amhurst County, Virginia, for the purpose of "adjusting claims for property impress'd or taken for publick service". Among the names listed was John Lyon: 1170 pounds of beef on October 15, 1781, 1037 pounds of flower (sic) on January 7, 1781, for "Militia their March to Richmond", and also for 110 gallons of brandy on January 7, 1781.

A similar court, held on May 5, 1783, again listed John Lyon's name, apparently in connection with a note and interest from August 11, 1780. (Leonora Higginbotham Sweeny: Amhurst County, Virginia, in the Revolution, including extracts from the Lost Order Book, 1773-1782, pp.11, 49.) Receipts in the Virginia State Library numbered 169-1 and 169-2 show that

John Lyon gave sixteen pounds of bacon and four beeves (sic) weighing 1170 pounds.

Zachariah Lyon was born in Loudoun County, Virginia. His wife Mary Gill was also born in Virginia, in 1753. She could have been related to John Gill of Mercer County who made a will dated September 26, 1788, naming wife Margaret but not naming his children. There was also an Erasmus Gill, a Captain of Virginia Cavalry in the years 1775-1782.

Zachariah Lyon was a Revolutionary soldier under General Wayne, and was wounded at the Battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. His name appears on a tax list, 1782-87, in Louisa County, Virginia; his son Hezekiah was born there in 1783. They were in Loudoun County in 1789, when Zachariah's son Henson was born. The family later lived in Fluvanna County, Virginia (formed in 1777 from Albemarle) and bought land there in 1795 from Peter and Agnes Bernard. The following year Zachariah sold it back to them. He spent the last years of his life in Kentucky, where he made his will on October 5, 1828, probated in 1832.

> ".... Item I. I give and bequeath to my son Henry Lyon my tract of land with all its appurtenances on which I have lately resided.
>
> Item II. My personal estate is to be subject to the payment of all my just debts and the balance to be equally distributed amongst my (illegible) children or their heirs viz: Samuel Lyon, William Lyon's heirs, Hezekiah Lyon, Nancy Row, Henson Lyon, Elizabeth Ferguson and Elizabeth Lyon, and if any of my children should contend in law with the others for any property they have received or wish interest paid on the value of the same, they shall be cut off with one dollar only.
>
> Item III: The value of the property that each child has received is to be considered part of their legacy.
>
> Item IV: I appoint my sons Hezekiah Lyon and Henson Lyon my lawful executors to this my last Will and Testament ...."
>
> (Records of Shelby County, Kentucky, Will Book 9, p.203.)

Issue of Zachariah and Mary Lyon:

1. Henry Lyon, born 1768.
2. Samuel Lyon, born 1770.
3. William Lyon, born 1772, died before October 1828.
4. Hezekiah Lyon, of whom later.
5. Elijah Lyon, not mentioned in the recorded version of

his father's will; this could be a clerical error, as the name Elizabeth is mentioned twice.

6. A child who died young.

7. Henson Lyon, born July 28, 1789, married Mary McCann and had issue:

   (1) Harrison D. Lyon, born in Shelby County, Kentucky in 1815; he went to Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1834. He married Mary E. Hickman and had a son

   Euclid F. Lyon, born November 19, 1848 in Springfield twp., Illinois, married Henrietta Mester on February 20, 1878. He was an excellent farmer and businessman. They had issue: Mary born in 1879 who married William Muir; James H. Lyon born Oct.2, 1880; Homer who died in infancy; Annie born in 1885 who married William Ford; Henry born April 27, 1887 who married Mary Kinnahan; and Herman born August 7, 1891. (Bateman & Selby: eds. Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, vol.ii, p.1407.)

   (2) William H. Lyon.
   (3) Lucinda M. Lyon.
   (4) Hester Lyon.
   (5) Elizabeth M. Lyon.
   (6) Harvey M. Lyon.
   (7) Benjamin M. Lyon.
   (8) Euclid Lyon.
   (9) Thomas L. Lyon.
   (10) Clinton Lyon.

8. Nancy Lyon, married ____ Row.

9. Elizabeth Lyon, married John Ferguson on July 7, 1812.

Hezekiah Lyon was born on March 11, 1783 in Louisa County, Virginia, and died on October 28, 1865 in Louisville, Kentucky. He married on October 2, 1804 Nancy Gosney, born ca 1788 in Virginia. (George F. Doyle, comp. Marriage Bonds of Clark Co., Kentucky, 1793-1850, p.235.) See Gosney lineage later.

Nancy was a minor when her father died in 1799, and her uncle, Benjamin Hailey, became her guardian and later gave consent to her marriage.

Hezekiah Lyon owned property in Clark and Shelby Counties in Kentucky. On October 5, 1811, he purchased 125 acres "on the waters of Floyd's Fork" from Mordecai Redd, land adjoining William Gosney in Jefferson County. In June 1819 he bought an additional 95 acres in the same area from James Gosney. In 1831 he bought two acres in Jefferson County from John and Elizabeth Walden.

Hezekiah Lyon is shown in Jefferson County on June 8, 1818, in connection with repairs to a road of which he was the surveyor, assisted by Alfred Gosney. (Jefferson County Records, Minute Book 12, p.157.)

The 1820 census for Jefferson County shows him with a family of six, and two slaves, and states that two persons were engaged in farming. The 1840 census for Winchester, Clark County, Kentucky, shows the family with two males and six females. The 1850 census for Clark County shows him, aged 67, with his daughter Sally Breniger and her husband, and his granddaughter Ann Scruggs, aged 4; he is shown as the owner of 5,000 acres.

The will of Hezekiah Lyon, probated on December 30,1865, (Will Book 6, Jefferson County, p.354) states in part:

> ".... Item I: I give and bequeath my negro woman Amy to William F. Rubel as his property during her life and I hereby set apart from my estate the sum of five hundred dollars to be used by Robert H. Snyder (whom I hereby declare and appoint as trustee of that fund) for the support and maintenance of said negro woman when she becomes helpless and a charge upon said devisee if ever....
>
> Item III: It is my will that my negro boy Elija shall be sold in the County of Clark, State of Kentucky, to be a citizen of said county, for the reason that Elija has a wife in said county and I am unwilling to part man and wife, father and child, where a servant is concerned, by a sale....
>
> Item V: I hereby nominate and appoint my friends Robert H. Snyder and William F. Rubel executors of this my last Will and Testament whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of March 1861."

On December 28, 1864, Hezekiah added a codicil which stated that "in consideration of the good conduct of my black boy Jim I hereby declare him free at my death, and direct my executors to give him his free papers."

The inventory of Hezekiah's personal estate included notes for money he had loaned to various people, totaling several thousand dollars. The value of his estate, after the sale of his property and settlement of his debts, amounted to $14,744.28.

Issue of Hezekiah Lyon and Nancy (Gosney):

1. John Gosney Lyon, of whom later.
2. Sarah Lyon, born 1815 in Kentucky, married April 18,1821 in Jefferson County, David Breniger. They had an adopted

son, John H. Breniger.

3. Ann Lyon, married ____ Scruggs and had issue:

   (1) Elmer Scruggs who married William F. Shanks. She appears on an indenture of May 18, 1866 as Eleann.

   (2) Ann Scruggs, born ca 1846, shown in the census of 1850 with her grandfather.

4. A daughter who married ___ Marders and had issue:

   (1) John D.Marders of Clark County, Ky., in 1866.
   (2) William Marders of Yolo County, California, in 1866. He is said to have gone west with the gold rush.
   (3) Hezekiah Marders, also of Yolo County in 1866.

John Gosney Lyon, only son of Nancy and Hezekiah Lyon, was born May 12, 1809 in Shelby County, Kentucky, and died intestate in Louisville, Kentucky, on February 22, 1860. He was buried there in Cave Hill cemetery. He was a stonemason, and the inventory of his estate included the following:

> "One mulatto boy, Jackson, appraised at one thousand dollars, two gold watches at one hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty shares in the German Insurance Company valued at two hundred and thirty dollars, bills for paving for several people in varying amounts, numerous items of household furnishings, one Rockaway carriage appraised at one hundred and fifty dollars, one large gray horse and one cow, and the tools of his trade ...." The inventory totaled over $5,000.

Robert H. Snyder was appointed administrator of the estate.

From the Louisville Daily Journal, February 23,1860:

> "Mr.Lyon was a stonemason and engaged largely in street contracts... A man of the strictest integrity, always foremost in assisting the needy and for many years a member of the Christian Church, he gained the confidence and esteem of all classes. He represented the first district for two consecutive sessions in the lower branch of the Legislature, and last year (1859) was elected by the Senate from the first six wards of the city. Our community has lost in him one of its best citizens."

John Gosney married ca 1829 Thurza Cobler Yeager. She was born on October 10, 1812, and died on September 3, 1894 at the home of her son James, in Frankfort, Franklin County, Kentucky, and was buried in Cave Hill cemetery in Louisville. At the time of her marriage, Thurza was given a blue and white coverlid by her mother, made ca 1802 from the wool of sheep bred on her grandfather's farm. This is

WILLIAM FIELDING RUBEL (1826-1891)

and

NANCY YEAGER LYON RUBEL (1833-1895)

now in the possession of her descendant, Mrs.Henrietta Rockfellow Rubel.

Thurza Lyon died intestate, and her grandson, Robert Owen Rubel, was appointed administrator of her estate. Included in the inventory was a real estate bond valued at five hundred dollars, and property on Shelby Street, Louisville, which sold for a thousand dollars.

Issue of John and Thurza (Yeager) Lyon:

1. James A. Lyon, born ca 1830, married Sally E. Davis and lived in Franklin County, Kentucky.
2. Nancy Yeager Lyon, born March 5, 1833, died July 9, 1895. She married William Fielding Rubel on November 10, 1850, as shown.

****

GOSNEY

It is believed that the Gosney family fled from France to the British Isles with other Huguenot families, after the Edict of Nantes (a decree which guaranteed equal rights to all religious denominations) was revoked in 1685 by Louis XIV. It is also thought that the Gosneys came to America from Scotland, and settled in what is now Culpeper County, Virginia. Some of them were in New Jersey as early as 1720.

William Gosney, born probably in Scotland, was in Virginia before July 30, 1742, when he patented 400 acres "at the head waters of the Mattapony River, formerly in the county of Spotsylvania but now in the County of Orange, on the north branch of the Mattapony ... In 1746 William Gosney and his wife Mary sold this land grant which was then in Orange County". (Georgia Gosney Wisda: Gosney Family Records, 1740-1940, p.7.)

Military records of Frederick County, Virginia, 1755-1761, show that William Gosney was captain in the Old Virginia Regiment.

William made his will on February 7, 1767, in Culpeper County, Virginia, leaving to his wife Mary the whole of his estate during her lifetime. After her death it was to be divided equally among their children. Mary Gosney and Presley Thornton were named executors. The will was probated on September 17, 1767 and the inventory was filed in court on October 15, 1767. It included two head of cattle, one spin-

ning wheel, three pewter pots, a parcel of books, one small looking glass, one side saddle, one bridle and saddle, one negro boy Bob, one negro wench Amey, and one negro wench Suey.

Issue of William Gosney and his wife Mary (named in his will):

1. Betty Gosney.
2. Richard Gosney.
3. Mary Gosney.
4. Temperance Gosney, probably died before 1767; her three children are mentioned in her father's will.
5. Henry Gosney, married (1) Mary Jane Shelton, and (2) Jane Catlett. Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Mary Gosney, married William Davis on September 12, 1770 in Louisa County, Virginia.
   (2) Henry Gosney, lived in Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.
   (3) Frederick Gosney, went to Campbell County, Kentucky in 1795.
   (4) John Gosney, lived in Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia.
   (5) William Gosney, went to Kentucky in 1795; he was a Baptist minister.
   (6) Benjamin Gosney, went to Kentucky in 1795.
   (7) Elizabeth Gosney, married a Caldwell.

   Issue of the second marriage:

   (8) Molly Gosney, married Fisher Mitchell.
   (9) Nimrod Gosney, went to Kentucky with his brothers in 1795.
   (10) Peter Gosney, also went to Kentucky and later to Missouri.
   (11) James Gosney, went to Kentucky.
   (12) Harry Gosney, went to Kentucky.
   (13) Polly Gosney.

6. Jean (or John) Gosney.
7. William Gosney, of whom below.

William Gosney Jr. was born ca 1735 in Virginia, and died in 1799 in Bourbon County, Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Hawkins, daughter of John Hawkins and Elizabeth (Ellis).

William and his brother Henry received a grant of 384 acres in Frederick County, Virginia, from Lord Fairfax, on July 3, 1777. William was a soldier in the Revolution and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. On August 3, 1780, he took the oath as captain, Frederick County Militia, at a meeting of the county court. He was

with Colonel Holmes's regiment. (Records in the Virginia State Library, Order Book 17, 1778-1781, p.365.)

In 1783, William Gosney was still living in Frederick County, shown in a family of five whites and six blacks.

On September 28, 1784, William and his wife Elizabeth signed their names "Gossney" on a land deed in Spotsylvania County, land sold to Peter Montague. Two other deeds dated 1784 are recorded, signed by them and other heirs of Elizabeth's father, John Hawkins. William was guardian of his wife's sisters, Agnes and Anne Hawkins.

By the year 1799, William was in Bourbon County, Kentucky, shown with a family of nine children. After William's death, Benjamin Hailey, who had married Agnes Hawkins, was appointed guardian of the children. At a court held in September 1799, four of the children were described as orphans, and four as "infant orphans". Robert Collins (Elizabeth's step-father) and Thomas Jones (a brother-in-law) were named as sureties. (Wisda, op.cit. pp.14-16.)

Issue of William Gosney and Elizabeth (Hawkins):

1. John Gosney, said to have been of age in 1799 when his father died.
2. Nancy Gosney, born in Virginia, married on October 2, 1804 in Clark County, Kentucky, Hezekiah Lyon, as shown.
3. Polly Gosney.
4. Fielding Gosney.
5. Agnes Gosney.
6. William Gosney.
7, James Gosney.
8. Sally Gosney, born 1785 in Virginia, married Asa Chapman on March 11, 1801 in Clark County, Kentucky.
9. Richard Gosney, married on June 18, 1804 in Clark County Genney Lackey.

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HAWKINS

The earliest known ancestor of this family was Alice, who married a Wade and lived in North Carolina, where her will dated April 25, 1701 is recorded. Her grandson John Hawkins was named executor. The will mentions her daughter Elizabeth and seven grandchildren.

It is believed that Alice Wade had two daughters; one married a Hawkins and had three sons: John, Thomas, and

James, and a daughter Elizabeth Hawkins. Alice Wade's other daughter Elizabeth who died in 1764 married John Long (died 1752) of Essex and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia, and had sons James and Thomas Long, and daughters Mary and Elizabeth Long. Elizabeth Long, not mentioned in her grandmother's will, could have been born after 1701. (Dorothy Wulfeck: Hawkins Family of Virginia, the Carolinas, and Kentucky, p. 46.)

John Long lived in St.George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., Virginia. His will, dated January 31, 1750 and probated on July 7, 1752, names his wife as executrix, and mentions his daughter Elizabeth Hawkins and grandchildren John and Elizabeth Hawkins. (Records of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, Will Book B, p.116.) The will of Elizabeth Long, dated in March 1760 and probated on December 4, 1764 names son-in-law Nicholas Hawkins Sr. as executor; it also names grandchildren John Hawkins, Nicholas Hawkins Jr., Elizabeth, Mary, Nanny and Sarah. (Will Book D, p.166.)

Nicholas Hawkins Sr. who married Elizabeth Long was a planter, and lived in St.George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., Virginia. He and a John Hawkins were buying land there as early as 1722. He may have descended from a Nicholas Hawkins who was transported to Virginia by John Magnor in July, 1650.

Nicholas Hawkins died in Spotsylvania County on February 15, 1754. His will, probated on May 7, 1754, mentions sons John, Thomas, Nicholas and Alexander, and daughters Cate and Ann; also grandson Hawkins Casel. His wife Elizabeth and son John were named executors. (Will Book B, p.198.)

Elizabeth Hawkins was still living on September 28, 1768 when she deeded property to her daughter Ann. (Wulfeck, op. cit. pp. 6,7. See also pp. 36 and 39.)

Issue of Nicholas Hawkins Sr. and Elizabeth (Long):

1. Nathan Hawkins, born ca 1716, married Ann Hayden and/or Frances ____. They went to Madison County, Kentucky, where his will was probated on November 4, 1794. Issue: Elizabeth, Lovel, Nicholas, Nancy and Nathan Hawkins.
2. James Hawkins, born ca 1722.
3. Thomas Hawkins.
4. Nicholas Hawkins Jr., who married as his second wife the daughter of Francis Simpson. On November 5, 1745 his father deeded to him a negro and one hundred acres on the north-east side of Germanna Road.
5. Ann Hawkins, married James Pritchett. On November 5,1745 her father deeded her fifteen acres of land in St.George's parish, Spotsylvania County, and a negro. (Recorded April 1, 1746, Deed Book D.)

6. Alexander Hawkins, married Mary ____ and went to Georgia.
7. Cate or Catherine Hawkins, married Randle McDonald. Her father's will names her as Cate Macdonel.
8. John Hawkins, of whom below.
9. Another daughter, who married ____ Casel and had a son Hawkins Casel, mentioned in his grandfather's will. She died before 1754.

John Hawkins, born ca 1732, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Long) Hawkins, died intestate before April 2, 1764. He married ca 1758 in Spotsylvania County Elizabeth Ellis, daughter of William Ellis and his wife Elizabeth of Gloucester and Spotsylvania Counties, Virginia. (Wulfeck, op.cit. p.59.) William Ellis enlisted in the Virginia Line, Continental Army, on December 6, 1778, and served for three years. His will is recorded in Spotsylvania County.

After the death of John Hawkins, his wife Elizabeth was appointed administratrix of his estate. (Will Book D; $2,000 administration bond, April 2, 1764.) She was left with four young daughters, Catherine, Elizabeth, Ann, and Agnes, and Robert Chew was appointed guardian on December 7, 1767. Later, William Gosney married Elizabeth Hawkins and became guardian of the younger girls, Ann and Agnes Hawkins.

At the time of his daughter's marriage to John Hawkins, William Ellis gave his son-in-law a young negro girl named Millie. After John Hawkins' death, it seems that William Ellis did not wish Millie to be included in the estate appraisal, but Elizabeth argued that since Millie belonged to John, she should be considered part of his estate. The following deposition was made by John's brother, Nathan Hawkins, in regard to a court suit over the slave:

> "... William told John that for marrying his daughter he would buy and give him (John) two good negroes and that he should have equal share with his other children at his death. After they were married, two negro girls came to the door, and Mr.Ellis informed John that he might have his choice. Mrs.Ellis answered No, she would not part with either of the girls; she intended one for a milkmaid and one for a washmaid, but that he might have Millie, a young girl. John, after some conversation, said it was very little odds which of the girls he had; although she was the smallest, she would grow up. Upon which Mr. Ellis gave John Hawkins the girl, and about four days later, Millie was moved to John Hawkins' and there remained until after the decease of said Hawkins...."

(Records of Madison County, Kentucky, Deed Book A, p.82.)

It appears that William Ellis finally agreed, and hired Millie with the other negroes for the benefit of his fatherless grandchildren.

Issue of John Hawkins and Elizabeth (Ellis):

1. Catherine Hawkins, (or Caty).
2. Elizabeth Hawkins, married William Gosney Jr., as shown.
3. Ann Hawkins, married Thomas Jones.
4. Agnes Hawkins, married Benjamin Hailey as his first wife. They moved from Frederick County, Virginia, to Kentucky, with the Jones and Gosney families and Robert Collins. (Wulfeck, op.cit. pp.7,24,56,57,59.)

Elizabeth Ellis Hawkins married before September 25, 1772, Robert Collins.

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YAGER (YEAGER)

Nicholas Yager was born ca 1678 in Wickersbach, Hesse, Germany. The name was originally spelled Jaeger. He married Mary Wilhoit, and they, with their son Adam and daughter Mary, emigrated to America in 1717 "on account of the then well-known persecutions". (Rev.W.P.Huddle: History of the Hebron Lutheran Church, Madison County, Virginia, 1717-1907. Newmarket, Va. 1908, p.5.)

> ".... the conditions under which they lived, civil and religious, can be described only in a general way. At the close of the seventeenth and the beginning of the eighteenth centuries, deplorable conditions prevailed in Germany. The hardships and the sufferings of the masses of the people were almost too great for endurance. The wars of Louis XIV, and that of the Spanish Succession, had well-nigh exhausted Germany, and especially those provinces along the Rhine. In addition to the effects of the war, the extravagance, cruelty, and despotism of the rulers, the contentions that existed between the different confessions of religion, followed by intolerance and persecution - all these more or less were felt throughout Germany, so that the lot of her citizens became exceedingly hard to

> bear. The general misery became so great that many Protestants, especially from the upper provinces of the Rhine, emigrated to America rather than continue to live under such conditions." (Ibid, pp.5,6.)

Nicholas Yager and his family were early settlers in Germanna, Spotsylvania County, Virginia. "Germanna, a settlement on the western frontier of the colony, was established by Governor Spotswood to serve, as he said, as a barrier between the savages on the west, and the English colonists along the Virginia coast." (Hettie Wilhite Duke: Genealogy of Yager and Wilhite, privately printed 1939,p 6.)

In 1717, a group of German Lutherans left their homeland for America, but when they reached London, their captain was imprisoned for debt. Governor Spotswood advanced the money for the group's transportation, and they became indentured servants. They were taken to Germanna, which had been established some twenty miles from Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the south side of the Rappahannock. Nicholas Yager had arrived some years earlier, but he may have been involved in a similar situation, as he and five other men, along with twelve men of the 1717 group, were sued in 1724 in Spotsylvania County "for money which Colonel Spotswood claimed was still due him for their transportation." (Huddle: op.cit. p.4.)

These early settlers were industrious artisans,trained to work in mining and metals. When they arrived in the wilderness they "went earnestly to work to build rude huts, establish new homes, and provide a living for themselves and their families". (Ibid.) It was not long before they began to build a church, and Nicholas Yager was one of the founders. Many of these German colonists were of the Lutheran faith, and the original part of the building is the oldest Lutheran Church built in America. It is located at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, near the "Rapid Ann" and Robinson Rivers, and for many years was known as the Old Dutch Church, but was later called the Hebron Church. It was built to endure, of stout timbers, with stained glass windows, and boasted a pipe organ which was made in Lutzen, Sweden, under the direction of King Gustavus Adolphus, who presented it to the congregation. It was made especially for this church and was hauled by wagon from Philadelphia.

Although the church never moved, it stood at various times in four different counties. It was in Spotsylvania until 1734, when Orange County was organized; then Culpeper was organized from Orange, and in 1790, Madison County was organized from Culpeper.

Nicholas Yager was naturalized at Williamsburg, Virginia, on July 13, 1722, by Alexander Spotswood, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of Virginia. Nicholas Yager's papers stated that he had been an inhabitant of Spotsylvania County for several years.

Governor Spotswood was a "harsh and cruel task-master, and about 1725 these poor Germans began to patent land of their own (usually 400 acres at a time) in what is now Madison County ...." (Duke, op.cit. p.6.) Nicholas Yager was one of the first German settlers to patent land on the Robinson River. Germanna was for a time a thriving community but later became deserted as the people moved on to their patented land.

Issue of Nicholas Yager and Mary (Wilhoit):

1. Adam Yager, born September 29, 1707 in Germany, of whom below.

2. Mary Yager, said by some authorities to have come from Germany with her parents; others do not mention her.

After his wife's death, Nicholas Yager married Susanna _____ in Virginia. No issue.

(Keith: Nicholas Yager and his Descendants, William & Mary College Quarterly, 1929, series ii, Vol.IX, pp. 186-188.)

Note: There was a Michael Wilhoit who died in 1746 in Orange County, Virginia, a German Protestant who came from Europe on 1719 with his wife Mary and four sons, and patented land in Spotsylvania County in 1728. Michael could have been a brother to Mary who married Nicholas Yager.

Adam Yager, son of Nicholas and Mary Yager, was naturalized on September 19, 1730 at Williamsburg, Virginia. (Garr: The Garr Genealogy, pp.541-2.) He married in October 1727 Susanna Cobler or Kobbler. There was a Frederick Kobbler who joined the colony at Germanna in 1718, and made his will on March 6, 1779, probated 1780. He made oath that he came to America in January, 1718. (Spotsylvania County Records.) This Frederick Kobbler could have been a brother to Susanna.

Adam Yager died before January 23, 1794 in Madison Co., Virginia, where his will, dated September 9, 1793, was probated. His wife Susanna died before 1775.

Issue of Adam Yager and Susanna (Cobler):

1. Michael Yager, born June 29, 1728, died ca 1794, married Elizabeth Mankspile. Issue:

John born November 28, 1750; Samuel born December 28, 1752; Barbara, born August 13, 1755; Susanna born January 5, 1759; Eva, born March 11, 1760; Elizabeth, born July 15, 1762; Jemimah, born December 13, 1765; Michael, born January 13, 1768; Hannah born December 1, 1770; and Rachel, born May 10, 1773.

2. Barbara Yager, born September 7, 1730, died ca 1794, married (1) Peter Clore; his will was probated in Culpeper County on March 17, 1763. Barbara married (2) Philip Chelf. She had died before her father made his will. Issue of the first marriage:

   Adam; Solomon (his name is found in the Hebron Church Register as late as 1774, no further record); Moses, (he made a deed with his wife Susanna in Culpeper County on April 17, 1789, no further record); Delilah, Elizabeth; and Susanna Clore.

3. John Yager, who for some years before his death was totally blind, was born September 15, 1732 and died on August 17, 1826, will probated August 24, 1826. He served as one of the trustees of the Hebron Lutheran Church. He married Mary Wilhoit (Wilhite), daughter of John Wilhoit, and had issue:
   Aaron; Moses; (the names of Aaron and Moses appear on the communion rolls of Hebron Church in 1778; no later record has been found; tradition says that they set out to join the patriot army in the Revolution and were not heard of again); Amy, born July 12, 1762, died June 23, 1785; Joshua; Joseph; John, born November 12, 1773, died April 18, 1851; Diana, born September 28, 1774, died November 3, 1860; Rosanna; Mary; Phebe; Barbara born June 6, 1777; Daniel, born May 20, 1779, died August 14, 1860.

4. Nicholas Yager, born 1735, died 1781, married Susanna Wilhoit, daughter of John Wilhoit. Issue (mentioned in Nicholas's will dated September 12, 1779, probated Aug. 20, 1781):

   Solomon, born September 1759, died October 6, 1851; Cornelius; Absalom; Nicholas (born 1765, married (1) Ann Wayland in 1785; she died in 1786 and he married his cousin Jemima Yager on March 16, 1790; they had issue: Malinda and Nicholas Yager); Margaret; Benjamin born February 17, 1768, died March 29, 1857; Elijah born 1768, died December 12, 1844; Jesse, born November 20, 1772, died September 10, 1841; Frederic, born 1776, died November 28, 1848; Susanna, born October 9, 1778, died June 2, 1853; Rosanna, twin to Susanna, died on February 21, 1866.

5. Adam Yager, born May 9, 1738, of whom later.

6. Godfrey Yager, born June 6, 1747, died May 26, 1819, married (1) ____ Klug and had issue:

   Susan born ca 1766; Ephraim, who married on January 20, 1791 in Culpeper County Sarah Rodoheifer, a widow, and died without issue.

   Godfrey Yager married (2) Mary Wayland, daughter of Adam Wayland, and had issue:

   Anna, who died December 24, 1862, married Fred Green, no issue; Simeon, died 1852; Mary, born January 24, 1777, married Lewis Cooke on April 14, 1793; Elizabeth, married John Collins; Louis, married May 30, 1800 Betsy McKinney, moved to Henry County, Kentucky, where he left a large family; Rosa, married Benjamin Bledsoe in Madison County, Virginia, October 23, 1801; William born Sept. 24, 1786, married Jane Chancellor; Julia born June,1789, died June 28, 1878, married April 23, 1810 Howard Bledsoe; Salathiel, born December 12, 1792, died July 4, 1878; Sarah, died December 28, 1820, married George Parker. (Garr: op.cit.)

Adam Yager, born on May 9, 1738 in Culpeper County, Va., died ca 1813, married Juriah Berry, daughter of John Berry and his wife Jemima. John Berry lived in Culpeper County, where he was appointed constable in 1764. His will, dated May 14, 1779 and probated July 19, 1779, lists the following children: Malachia; Ann, who married a Whiten; John; Juriah who married Adam Yager; Anthony, who married Peggy Ward in 1797 in Culpeper County; he was granted land in 1772 from the first patent of George Washington in Culpeper; Jerusha, who married a Stinett; Acary, who made a will on September 24, 1806, naming his wife Mary and several children and a brother Elijah who was deceased; Elijah; Elisha; Aaron who married Lucy Sampson; Betty, who married a Sutton and was dead when her father made his will; her children received her share of the estate. (Records of Culpeper County, Virginia, Will Book A, p.28; also Culpeper Tax Lists, 1782-1787.)

Adam Yager was an Ensign from Virginia in the Revolution, and furnished supplies to the army. He made a will on November 7, 1812, probated January 28, 1813 in Madison County, Virginia, naming his wife and seven sons as executors.

Issue of Adam Yager and Juriah (Berry):

1. Elisha Yager, born November 30, 1761, served in the Revolutionary War, died December 7, 1857 in Jefferson Co., Kentucky.

2. Nathaniel Yager.

3. James Yager.

4. John Adams Yager, born in Virginia in 1769, married on December 1, 1790 Ann Carpenter. Issue:

   (1) Fanny Yager.
   (2) Jeremiah Yager, born August 30, 1797 in Virginia, died there December 1, 1869. He married in 1816 Mary Crisler, born December 1, 1792 in Virginia.They had a son Lemuel Smith Yager (Yeager) born October 11, 1817, died 1855, married May 8, 1845 Maria Lucy Taylor, born January 5, 1826, died 1879. Their daughter Martha, born February 13, 1853 in Madison Co. Virginia, died August 23, 1909, married December 21, 1876 Melford Sibert Bowman, born April 24, 1847 in Madison County, died September 5, 1911. Their daughter Annie Lillian Bowman, born October 12, 1877 in Madison County, married June 12, 1901 Joseph Philander Goodall, born October 4, 1873 in Madison Co., Virginia. (N.S.D.A.R. #512208.)
   (3) Mary A. Yager.
   (4) Hiram Yager.
   (5) Jane Yager.
   (6) Allen Yager.

5. Philip (or Philemon) Yager.

6. Jemima Yager, born November 15, 1772, died in 1824. She married (1) Nicholas Yager, son of Nicholas Yager, on March 16, 1790 as his second wife. She married (2) John Smith before 1813. Children of the first marriage: Malinda and Nicholas Wesley Yager. Jemima and John Smith had eight children.

7. Jeremiah Yager, married Jemima Berry in 1796 and had issue: Jeriah, Acrey, and Hurt Yager.

8. Elijah Yeager, of whom later.

9. Joel Yager, married Frances Tousley on February 20, 1800 and had six children: Bluford, Edward, Peachy, Malevia, Virinda, and Frances Cobler Yager.

10. Nicholas Yager.

Elijah Yeager (Yager) was born on February 15, 1782 in Culpeper County, Virginia, and married on March 28, 1803 in Madison County, Virginia, Nancy Snyder, born October 5,1784 in Madison County, the daughter of Adam Snyder and Mildred (Fisher). She descended from John Snider and his wife Mary who emigrated from Germany to Virginia. John Snider's will, undated, was written in German and signed by him, and

stated that he was an inhabitant of Brumfield, Culpeper County, Virginia, and that he had sons: Adam, Michael (a patriot of the Revolution who lived in Brumfield Parish), John, and five daughters. (Wills of Culpeper County, pp.56, 57.) His wife Mary made a will in 1760, written by Samuel Klug in German and then translated. John Snider Sr. was among those who first patented land on the Robinson River and was living in the colony of Germanna in 1717.

Adam Snider, son of John, was born ca 1750 in Virginia, and married Mildred Fisher. They had a son Robert Snyder who married Lucy ____ and is shown in Madison County in 1821. Robert was mentioned in the will (1861) of Hezekiah Lyon as "friend, trustee, and executor". Nancy Snyder, daughter of Adam and Mildred Snyder, married Elijah Yeager.

Adam Snyder's name is found on the tax lists of Culpeper County, 1782-1787, and he is mentioned as a person who was wrongly taxed. He was a witness and executor of the will of Thomas Sparks in 1784, and is shown in 1787 in connection with a transaction with Jeremiah Early.

Elijah Yager was still a young man when he acquired his first land in Franklin County, Kentucky, on March 31, 1810, on the south fork of Big Benson Creek. He later moved to Jefferson County, Kentucky, and on January 28, 1818, he was appointed Commissioner, with three others, to divide and set apart to Elizabeth Bryan her dower in the slaves and real estate of her deceased husband; the report was filed on March 6, 1818. (Jefferson County, Records Division, Book I, p.63.)

Elijah and Nancy Yeager were living in Jefferson County in May and June, 1821, when they deeded land in Floyd's Fork to Joel Yeager, Elijah's brother, and to John Sheer. The land totaled more than one hundred acres. Also in June of 1821 they made a deed to Robert Snyder, Nancy's brother, and his wife Lucy. In January 1824 they deeded a lot in Floydsburg. Another deed, dated February 19, 1830, shows Elijah to be of Oldham County, Kentucky (formed from Jefferson ca 1823), the deed being for seventy acres of land on Floyd's Fork, near Dorsey's Mill.

The following Bill of Sale is now in the possession of Henrietta Rockfellow Rubel:

> "Know all men by these presents that I, John Harden of the County of Oldham and State of Kentucky hath this day sold unto Elijah Yager a negroe man named George which Negroe I bind myself to warrant sound and defend against all other claim or claims for the consideration sum of four hundred twenty five dollars paid in hand as witness my hand and seal

this thirteenth February 1828."

Ballard B. Buckren John Harden (seal)

Nancy Yeager died in 1830 in Oldham County, Kentucky, and Elijah married ca 1831 Elizabeth Lewis Redd of Oldham County, born on March 23, 1803. On March 12, 1847, Elijah made a deed which stated that he was of Shelby County, Kentucky, and that he had a son-in-law Elijah L. Huffman.

Elijah Yeager died on August 26, 1852 in Oldham County. His son-in-law John G. Lyon was executor of his estate, and filed a settlement with the court on December 4, 1855. It stated that "... there has come to the hands of the executor in money and notes taken for the sale of the land and negroes amounting to the sum of twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-nine cents...." (Jefferson Co. Kentucky Records, Settlement Book 17, p.326.)

Elijah's youngest children were minors at the time of his death, for another accounting filed with the court on December 7, 1857 by John G. Lyon states the sums of money paid to different individuals as guardians of Elizabeth, Robert, and Susan. (Ibid, Book 19, p.152.)

Issue of Elijah Yeager and his first wife Nancy:

1. Henry B. Yeager, born March 27, 1805.
2. Elvira Souther Yeager, born December 4, 1806.
3. Mildred Morgan Yeager, born December 26, 1808.
4. Juriah Smith Yeager, born January 19, 1811.
5. Thurza Cobler Yeager, born October 20, 1812.
6. James Monroe Yeager, born November 13, 1814.
7. Elijah Mors Yeager, born August 21, 1816.
8. Robert Snyder Yeager, born May 20, 1818.
9. Lucinda C. Yeager, born April 18, 1819.

Issue of Elijah Yeager and his second wife Elizabeth:

10. John Redd Yeager.
11. Minor Waller Yeager.
12. Nancy Bullock Yeager.
13. Edward Tinsley Yeager.
14. Eliza Ann Yeager.
15. Elizabeth Frances Yeager.
16. Robert Liter Yeager.
17. Susan Catherine Yeager, born ca 1841 in Kentucky. At the age of 19 she was listed in Jefferson County, census of 1860, with Thurza Cobler Yeager Lyon and her daughter and son-in-law, William and Nancy Rubel. She was a teacher.

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PART II

WHITE

with related families

MAUNSELL, SHANNON, WILLING, POINTER

Banner of Sir James C. White

The founder of the family having the patronymic White was Alexander del Redhough, living at Redhough, County Durham, in the twelfth century. They had arms in the Visitation of 1462.

WHITE

The ancestors of Nancy Willing White who married Samuel Baker Rubel originated in Ireland. In the seventeenth century, James II, with the help of the Irish, attempted to regain the throne of England, but was defeated at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, by William III. A treaty, promising the Irish certain rights and freedoms, was not ratified, and the period that followed was so bleak that many of them emigrated to America.

Thomas Maunsell married Anne Eaton, daughter of Sir Theophilus Eaton, and had five known sons. One was Richard Maunsell of Limerick, Ireland, who married Jane Waller, the daughter of Richard Waller Esq., of Castle Waller, County Tipperary, Ireland.

Richard and Jane Maunsell had two sons: the Reverend William Maunsell, D.D., and John Maunsell, who was born in 1724 and served under General Wolfe at Quebec and Montreal, taking part in many memorable sieges. He reached the rank of lieutenant-general and died in 1795. (Magazine of American History with Notes and Queries; ed. Mrs.Martha J.Lamb, vol.xxviii, January and June 1892, pp.419-421.)

Another son of Thomas Maunsell was William Maunsell of Ballinamona, County Cork, Ireland, who married in 1713 Alice Norcott. (History of Maunsell and Related Families, comp. Robert George Maunsell, Cork, Ireland, 1903, p.69.)

The Maunsells descended from "a scion of the Maunsells of Bucks, who settled in Cork in 1609. The family had a branch in Glamorgan, who spelled the name without the 'u'. They have a tomb in Westminster Abbey in the north aisle near the transept. Among them was Sir Edward of Margam, father of Thomas Lord Maunsell in the reign of Queen Anne; and William, Bishop of Bath and Wells. The name ... has always been distinguished in the church, the army, and the navy...." (Ibid, p.419.)

The name Maunsell has been traced back as far as Robert Maunsell who founded the Abbey of Bileagh, near Malden, Essex, in 1180. Coats of arms were granted to the Maunsells very early.

Alice Norcott who married William Maunsell was the daughter of the Reverend John Norcott of Ballygarrett, Mallow, Ireland. He had at least two other children: John and Edward Norcott.

William Maunsell died in 1718, and letters of administration were granted to his wife Alice. She married in 1720 William Brereton of Carrigslayney, County Carlow, and had issue.

Issue of William Maunsell and Alice (Norcott):

1. Captain John Maunsell, of whom below.
2. William Maunsell of Caherdavin and Flag House, Limerick, Ireland. He held command in the Royal Limerick Regiment, commissions dated 1744, 1756, and 1762. He married as his first wife Mary Sealey.
3. Anne Maunsell, married John Norris of Limerick and had nine children.

Capt. John Maunsell was born ca 1714. He served as captain in Lieutenant-General Otway's Regiment of Foot. He married in 1753 Sarah Sewell, daughter of Mathew Sewell of Flower Hill, County Cork, Ireland. They had a daughter Anna Maunsell who married Lifford White, born in County Tipperary, Ireland. The Whites were carriage makers. (Record in Burke's Landed Gentry of Ireland, 1912.)

Issue of Lifford and Anna White:

1. Joseph P. White, born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1772,came to America and lived in Pennsylvania and afterwards in Kentucky, of whom later.
2. James White, probable son (not proven), born ca 1775, married in Pennsylvania Mary Wilcox, a widow. He "emigrated to the territory of Louisiana before it was ceded to the United States, and after its purchase from Napoleon, became the first parish judge of the Attakapas region in southwestern Louisiana". (Encyclopedia of American Biography, N.Y. 1924, vol.xv, p.426.)

   Issue: Edward Douglass White, born 1795 in Tennessee, died 1847 in Louisiana. He was the seventh governor of Louisiana, serving from 1835 to 1839. He married Catherine Ringgold and had a son Edward Douglass White Jr., born November 3, 1845 "on his father's plantation in La Fourche parish in Louisiana". (Ibid.) Edward Douglass White Jr. served with the Confederate Army, and after the war was admitted to the bar and practiced in New Orleans. He took an interest in politics

and in 1874 was elected State Senator; in 1878 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. He was elected to the U.S. Senate, and on February 19, 1894 was appointed Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. In 1910 he became Chief Justice. He was a regent of the Smithsonian Institute and received many honorary degrees.
Edward Douglass White Jr. married Leita M. Kent. He died in 1921.

3. Maunsel White, born in Ireland ca 1781.

Maunsel White emigrated to America and was employed for a short time in Pennsylvania by the firm of Wilson and Eastin. He joined John Eastin and his wife and child when they set out for New Orleans in 1801. At that time, New Orleans was only a village, and the settlements along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers were widely scattered. Here Maunsel chose to settle and make his fortune, and as the area grew, his reputation grew also.

> "... a good man, a useful citizen, an enterprising and irreproachable merchant. His commercial operations have indeed given him a high position throughout the whole valley of the Mississippi." (James B. DeBow: Gallery of Industry and Enterprise, Maunsel White, Merchant of New Orleans. DeBow's Review, Statistics, etc., vol.xiv, p.85.)

Maunsel White was a sugar planter, cotton broker, merchant and banker. The firm of Maunsel White & Company was located on Gravier Street in New Orleans. He also owned the Deer Range Plantation in Plaquemines Parish. He counted among his friends two men who were destined for the Presidency of the country: Zachary Taylor, a customer of Maunsel White's bank, and General Andrew Jackson, with whom he fought in the War of 1812.

> "During the invasion of Louisiana by the British, Colonel White, at the head of one of the city volunteer companies, repaired to the standard of General Jackson, and was present in most of the engagements which conferred so much honor upon that officer ... an acquaintance between them ripened into a friendship long and uninterrupted." (Ibid.)

Maunsel White married as his first wife Elizabeth Celeste de la Ronde, daughter of General Pierre Denis de la Ronde and Eulalie Guerbois, born in 1791, died September 1, 1822. After her death, Maunsel married her sister, Heloise de la Ronde,

born in 1792, died November 15, 1867.

Maunsel White was elected to the Senate from the Parish of Plaquemine in 1846, and served for four years. He was appointed by the Governor as one of the administrators of the University and he made liberal donations to that institution. He held many other important positions in New Orleans before his death on December 17, 1863.

Issue of Maunsel White by his first wife:

1. Eliza White, married Cuthbert Bullitt of Kentucky.

Issue of the second marriage:

2. Clara White, born ca 1830, married Carl Kohn, a New Orleans banker. They had a daughter Evaline Kohn who married Victor Meyer and had six daughters.

3. Maunsel White Jr., who married Elizabeth Porter, a niece of Jefferson Davis. They had seven children: Sidney Johnson, Anna, Lucy, Mary, Elizabeth, Carl, and Maunsel White III.

4. Annie White, who married Dr.Hugh Kennedy of Louisville, Kentucky, and had three children: Heloise, Clara, and Nan Kennedy.

Lifford and Anna White may have had other sons, not proven at this time.

Joseph P. White, son of Lifford White, was born in Ireland in 1772. He came to America, probably in the early 1790's, and settled near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he married ca 1796 Mary Gibbons, who was born in October, 1780, in Delaware.

At the close of the Revolutionary War, Pittsburgh was a small town. By the year 1800, the Mississippi and Ohio valleys were becoming a new frontier. Eventually Joseph and his wife and family joined the thousands of immigrants who were travelling down the Ohio River towards the west. By the time the Whites arrived, Kentucky had already been admitted to the Union as the fifteenth state, the first state west of the Appalachians, and the Indian harassment of settlers had virtually ended.

Joseph White may have lived in Floyd County, Indiana, before 1817, for a Joseph White is listed as an early settler there. (History of Iowa Falls Cities and their Counties, pub. Cleveland, Ohio 1822, vol.ii, p.242.) However, by the year 1820 he and his family were living in Shippingport, Kentucky, where he was making arrangements for timber, for his sons to build a steam boat. Joseph's knowledge of carpentry was useful; it is said that in addition to making carriages, he was also a boat builder.

By a deed dated March 1, 1821, recorded in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Joseph White acquired land in Shippingport, lot #173, for $800. On June 1, 1822, he and his wife Mary purchased part of lot #182 in Shippingport, which extended back to "low water edge of the Ohio River at all times and stages of the water". For this they agreed to pay $1,000 by eight notes of $111 each, and a ninth note for $112. This property on the water seems expensive for that time. They also agreed to build during that year a frame house on the property, not less than fifteen by eighteen feet.

On June 26,1824, Joseph signed an indenture which stated that he was of Louisville, Kentucky. This document conveyed in trust two full sets of blacksmith's tools and shop furniture, carpenter's tools, one unfinished carriage, and two cows, besides the two lots of land in the town of Shippingport. All this seems to have been security for the money which he (Joseph) owed to James W. Denny and William White, and to protect Denny and Thomas Joyes from liability in connection with their being security for Joseph in regard to some bonds.

Joseph and Maunsel White are said to have owned property in Louisville at Main and Floyd Streets. This property later belonged to Joseph's son William. A grocery store in the same location was shared for a time by William and his brother-in-law Elihu L. Woodruff.

Joseph White died at Shippingport about June 30, 1826.His wife Mary was living in 1830 with their son William.

Issue of Joseph P. White and Mary (Gibbons):

1. William White, born ca 1797 near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Louisa Applegate, daughter of Tunis Applegate,on August 24, 1828; William died intestate on June 26,1836. He was a steamboat owner and a grocer, and at the time of his death he owned two slaves. His widow married Brinkley Morris, and later _____ Clark.

2. Ann White, married as her first husband Thomas Brown, by whom she had a son, J.T. Brown, who became captain of the steamboat "Detroit" of which his uncle, Lloyd White, was part owner. She married (2) Fenton Dowdall.

3. Lloyd White, born near Pittsburgh in 1799, of whom later.

4. Maunsel White, born ca 1800, died in January 1830. He married October 13, 1826 Elizabeth Peak and had one child Josephine White, who was born ca 1827 and married William J. Gilbert of Arkansas. Elizabeth (Peak) White subsequently married Robert Carson, and then George W.Martin.

5. Susan L. White, married Elisha (Elihu) L. Woodruff on June 30, 1826; he died ca 1843.

Lloyd White, son of Joseph P. White and Mary Gibbons, was born in 1799 near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and moved with his family when they settled in Shippingport, Kentucky. (Richard H. Collins: History of Kentucky, pub.1924, vol.ii, p.356.)

About the year 1818, Lloyd White and his two brothers were partners in building a steamboat called the "Robert Emmett". Their father arranged for the timber, and it is said that their uncle, Maunsel White of New Orleans, was also a partner, and was to pay for the timber. The boat was completed, and for some time traded between New Orleans, Port Gibson, and other ports on the Mississippi. Lloyd was engineer on the "Robert Emmett" for part of the time. When the boat was eventually sold, the brothers used some of the proceeds to buy land on Main Street in Louisville, and they each built a house on this lot.

Lloyd White married Lydia Ann Shannon on January 15,1828 in Floyd County, Indiana. The ceremony was performed by L. Elderkin, J.P. Lydia was born in 1812 in Washington County, Kentucky, the daughter of James Shannon and his wife Lydia Pierce, of whom later. In 1835, Lloyd and Lydia White were living in Fulton Street, Louisville, but in 1837 they sold the house to Margaret Wright Paget.

> "In the late 1830's, Fulton Street was considered the most promising part of the city ... once known as Frenchmen's Row, for many of the prosperous who settled there were residents of New Orleans who journeyed up the river each year to spend the summer here and escape the yellow fever... Even though the population of Louisville was then just over 10,000, empty lots were not available in this section .... The White home was not destroyed but was kept as the rear wing of the new house. Today the original house is plainly evident because of its entirely different and earlier architecture. Its date can be placed as being between 1790 and 1800, one of the oldest house remaining in Louisville and in almost perfect condition... It was always known as 'The Mansion House.'" (From the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Louisville 1953, vol.li, p.255.)

After selling their Louisville home, Lloyd and Lydia White moved across the Ohio River to Jeffersonville, Indiana. In 1847, when Lloyd bought 43 acres of land near the river from Hugh and Martha Prissler, he was described as "of Jeffersonville". Lloyd White died before October 10, 1857, when

his eldest son Joseph was appointed guardian of the five younger children. Lydia died at the age of seventy-nine,as testified by witnesses to her will on August 11, 1891. The will stated that all her real estate was to go to her daughter Nora Alice "for remaining single and attending to my wants in my old age".

Issue of Lloyd and Lydia Ann (Shannon) White:

1. Joseph Lloyd White, of whom below.
2. Amanda White, married (1) Dick McDaniel, and (2) William Downs, widower of her sister Rebecca.
3. William W. White, born in 1840 in Jeffersonville.
4. James Ely White, born March 6, 1842 in Jeffersonville, was known as "Captain Jim". He served in the Civil War as captain, and saw active service in Alabama and in Tennessee with the 12th Indiana Battery. After the war he was a mail messenger on steamboats and the railway and was eventually appointed in charge of a post office substation in Indianapolis, Indiana, retiring in 1920. He married Sarah Woodburn, daughter of John D.D. Woodburn. James was an active member of the Third Christian Church and a member of the Masonic Lodge, and Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was highly esteemed and was described as a "good citizen, a loving parent, and a sterling comrade". He died on July 3, 1925, at Indianapolis.
5. Nora Alice White, born in 1851.
6. Lloyd White Jr., born in 1854 in Indiana. He was an engineer.
7. Rebecca White, married William Downs.

Joseph Lloyd White was born December 18, 1832 in New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana. He shared his father's love of the river and "became an engineer as soon as he was old enough to assume that duty, after serving a long apprenticeship. He was regarded as a careful and sober man, and handled the throttle on many fine craft... He was widely known among river men...." (Newspaper obituary in the Courier Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, October 16, 1912.)

Joseph Lloyd White married on August 14, 1865 in Hancock County, Kentucky, Melvina Martha Willing. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend James Brown of Louisville. The witnesses were George Hawley and Abel Johnston. They made their home in Jeffersonville. Melvina, born on November 7, 1844 in Hawsville, Hancock County, Kentucky, was the daughter of Thomas P. Willing and Elizabeth (Pointer), of whom later.

MELVINA MARTHA WILLING WHITE

1844-1899

(Mrs. Joseph Lloyd White)

A deed dated February 12, 1873, conveying land to Joseph L. White from Julius and Rebecca Louis, for $400, reads as follows:

> "Lots number eleven and twelve, 11 & 12, in Borden and Armstrongs subdivision of Block No.37 in the enlargement of the said city of Jeffersonville in county as aforesaid."

Twenty years later, on May 3, 1893, two more deeds were signed relating to this same piece of property. One deed conveyed it from Joseph L. and Melvina White to Thomas White, and the other conveyed it from Thomas White, unmarried, back to Melvina White, wife of Joseph L. White.

Melvina White died on November 9, 1899 at Jeffersonville where she was buried. Joseph then went to live with his daughter Nancy, and while there he suffered "a stroke of paralysis". According to his wish, he returned to his old home in Jeffersonville, where he was cared for by his sisters, Amanda and Nora, and by his brother William.

Issue of Joseph Lloyd White and Melvina Martha (Willing):

1. Thomas Lloyd White, born July 3, 1866, married Blanche Helena Banker. One child: Banker White.

2. Nancy Willing White, born June 7, 1869, married September 23, 1891 Samuel Baker Rubel, and died on May 21, 1941. See Rubel lineage.

3. Joseph White, born September 7, 1870, died March 27,1884.

4. Laura Eunice White, born July 20, 1873, died May 5,1903.

5. Edward E. White, born July 31, 1874, died March 19, 1875.

6. Benjamin Harrison White, born March 30, 1876 at Jeffersonville, died in a naval hospital in San Diego, California on November 12, 1935 and entombed at Greenwood Mausoleum. He was a Lt.Commander in the United States Navy and retired in 1932 after thirty-one years' service. He married (1) Alice Annette Hopwood at Boston on March 22, 1917; she was born at Jeffersonville April 17, 1880, the daughter of Charles W. Hopwood and Emma Alice (Totten); Benjamin H. White married as his second wife in 1934 Georgia Emerson. Issue of the first marriage:

   Benjamin Hopwood White, born September 1, 1919 at Annapolis, Maryland, married on June 12, 1944 Seulma Frankenberger, born March 9, 1921 at Fort Lewis, Washington, the daughter of Samuel Frankenberger and Bess Michelson.

7. Mary Louise White, born September 30, 1880 in Jeffersonville, lived in Indianapolis for some years, then moved to Southern California where she died on August 19,1966.

An old parchment, dated December 11, 1725, found in a trunk which had belonged to Nancy Willing White Rubel, is now in the possession of a descendant, Henrietta Rockfellow Rubel. The parchment, measuring 23" by 29", has been framed in glass so that both sides can be read. It concerns a land transaction in the county of Leicester, England, a release from Mr. Nicholas Slingsby and his wife Elizabeth to Mr.George Brent Jr., signed and sealed at Cold Newton in Leicestershire. The sum of sixty-two pounds ten shillings was paid "before sealing". George Brent Jr. was the son of George Brent and his wife Alice. He had a sister and a cousin, both named Mary. It is thought that this parchment may have come into the possession of the family through Nancy Rubel's great-grandmother Mary, wife of Joseph P. White.

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SHANNON

The Celtic line of Shannon originated in Ireland in the pre-Christian era, from whence they extended into Scotland. Many of these Scotch-Irish emigrated to America in the 1600's and later, including the Shannon family.

The first known ancestor of this line was James Shannon, who is listed among the taxables of Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1792 to 1795. James died in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1798, as on May 11 of that year the Jefferson County court ordered his three orphaned children to be bound out as apprentices.

Issue of James Shannon:

1. John Shannon, born ca 1784, apprenticed to William Kearney "to learn the art and mystery of a carpenter and house joiner".

2. James Shannon Jr., born ca 1789, apprenticed to James Anderson, "a tradesman of good demeanor" (Jefferson Co. Court Records, Kentucky, Minute Book 5, p.116). On March 1, 1802, the Court ordered that "James Shannon, late an apprentice to James Anderson, be released from his apprenticeship to said Anderson, he having removed Shannon out of the State, and also having neglected to give him proper instruction" and ordered "said Shannon be bound out according to law to William Kearney ...." (Op.cit., Book 6, p.33.)

3. Mary Shannon, placed for several months in the care of Thomas Grant, who received money for her maintenance and clothing. On December 15, 1800, Joseph Hunter was awarded the sum of $25 for "keeping and maintaining Mary Shannon, a poor infant child". (op.cit. pp.131,141,162, 191,243.)

James Shannon Jr. was born in 1789 and married on November 6, 1810 Lydia Pierce at Springfield, Washington County, Kentucky. He served in the War of 1812, Captain Peter Dudley's Company, Volunteer Light Infantry, 10th Regt. Kentucky Militia. He enlisted on March 29, 1813 and was discharged at Seneca on September 14, 1813. (Military Records, Washington, D.C.)

James and Lydia Shannon left Kentucky and moved to Floyd County, Indiana, where they are shown in the 1820 census with five children. They appear in the 1830 census with a household of three males and five females, including the parents. By the year 1840, Lydia Shannon was head of a family, with five females and one male under the age of ten. The family is not listed in the 1850 census of Floyd County.

James and Lydia Shannon had a daughter, Lydia Ann Shannon, born in 1812 in Washington County,Kentucky, died 1891, who married Lloyd White in 1828, as shown.

It is believed that James and Lydia were also the parents of Catherine Shannon who married William S. Thomson in Floyd County, Indiana, and of Amanda Shannon who married James Best on February 2, 1832, also in Floyd County. Tradition says that there were two other daughters in the family: Ann Pierce Shannon, and Betty Pierce Shannon who married a Bates. It is also believed that they had a son, Pierce Shannon, who was involved in a lawsuit in 1835, against Mason C. Fitch et al.

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PIERCE

Thomas Pierce, born ca 1750, died ca 1793, married Lydia who was born ca 1755. Little is known of this couple, but they were the parents of nine children, named in Thomas's will dated April 13, 1793.

> ".... I bequeath to my beloved wife Lydia Pierce the plantation whereon she now lives... ten cows and calves, also four horse creatures, big bay, little bay, Davis gray, and a cream colored mare, and twenty sheep, also the whole of the farming

> utensils with the wagon ... my will is that the negro by name Hanna be set free at the age of thirty years and that her increase be set free at the age of twenty-five years... I also will that my minor children be raised by my wife and that she school each boy until he can read the Bible well and likewise each girl and that she is not bound to maintain the children only to the age of fifteen, unless they should after do the duty of children to a parent ... I likewise will that they receive of my wife Lydia Pierce as they arrive to the age of twenty-one years a horse creature worth eighteen pounds in case my executors think they do the duty of children and stay with her until they arrive at that age .... I also will that John and Isaac have the two rifle guns... also Isaac to have a suit of clothes as good as the suit I bought my son John. In the third place I will and bequeath to my beloved children Mary, Betsy and Tena fifty pounds this currency to be paid to each as they shall arrive at the age of eighteen if married, if not when they arrive to the age of twenty-two. Except that Mary between the age of eighteen and twenty-two...."

Josiah Wilson and Jeremiah Briscoe were named executors, and the will was witnessed by John Sandusky, John Burnett, and John Springer.

Thomas Pierce died in Washington County, Kentucky, on April 17, 1793.

Issue of Thomas and Lydia Pierce:

1. Mary Pierce, born between 1771 and 1775. She married Thomas Willing (Willian), of whom later.
2. John Pierce, born ca 1777, married Joan, daughter of William and Nancy Graves, on January 7, 1797.
3. Isaac Pierce.
4. Adam Pierce, born ca 1778, married Amy Graves, sister to Joan, on December 6, 1798. His will, listing nine children, is recorded in Book "H", p.545, Washington County, Kentucky.
5. Jacob Pierce, born ca 1781.
6. Thomas Pierce, who may have been the Thomas Pierce whose will (Book "F", p.191, Washington County records) left all his estate to his wife Mary Pierce, to rear and educate the children.
7. Lydia Pierce, born ca 1790, who married James Shannon, as shown. She is referred to as Betsy in the will.

8. William Pierce.

9. Tena Pierce.

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WILLING

Captain Thomas Willian (Willing), born ca 1765, died ca 1842, married on April 15, 1796 Mary Pierce, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Pierce.

Thomas and Mary Willian were in Green County, Kentucky, on November 25, 1805, where Thomas served as Captain with the 16th County Regiment. He is shown in the 1810 census of Green County, aged between 26-45, with a wife and seven younger persons in the household. He moved from Green County about the year 1817, and settled in Hancock County, a few miles below the town of Hawesville.

> "He, with some dozen other Baptists, entered into the constitution of a church, which they called Mount Zion, about the year 1820. This church was thirteen miles from any similar organization. The church was served for a few years by Thomas Downs, John Hall, and Samuel Anderson, in succession. It then called Thomas Willian to be its pastor, and he was ordained to that office. Mr.Willian was a very moderate preacher, but he was a good man, full of zeal, and served the church faithfully. He lived only a few years after his ordination. He died about 1842, and other churches being raised up within its territory, Mount Zion was dissolved in 1845." (J.H.Spencer: A History of Kentucky Baptists from 1769 to 1885, Cincinnati 1885, vol.ii, pp.316-7.)

Thomas and Mary Willian appear in the census of Hancock County in 1840, with one male under the age of 80, one female under the age of 70, and ten slaves.

Issue of Thomas and Mary Willian:

1. John Willian, born ca 1798.

2. Thomas P. Willian, born January 17, 1799, married Elizabeth Pointer in 1829, of whom later.

3. Isaac Willian, born ca 1800;; he was a widower in 1840 with four sons.

4. Jacob Willian, born ca 1802, shown in the 1840 census with a wife, a son and daughter under 10, and 4 slaves.

5. Nancy Willian, married a Pierce and had a son George Pierce.

6. Harriet Willian, married Thomas Graves, lived in Maysville, and had a son Thomas Graves Jr. who married and had a daughter Maggie Graves.

7. Betty Willian, married a Bates. She said that the family name was Willing and not Willian. She had two daughters: Molly who married Oliver Leavenworth, the postmaster at Leavenworth, Indiana; and another daughter who married Elias Leavenworth and had a son Warner Leavenworth who lived in San Diego, California, about the year 1930 and was a close friend of Benjamin Harrison White.

Note: Information about the above three daughters of this family was taken from notes prepared by Alice Hopwood White before her death, supplied by Benjamin Hopwood White.

Thomas Pierce Willian (Willing) married Elizabeth Pointer on November 19, 1829. They made their home in Hancock County, Kentucky, where they are shown in the census records. Elizabeth died there on March 11, 1859, and Thomas died there on April 2, 1871. (See Pointer line later.)

Issue of Thomas and Elizabeth (Pointer) Willing:

1. Elizabeth J. Willing, born 1833.

2. Thomas C. Willing, born 1835.

3. William R. Willing, born 1838.

4. Nicey Ann Willing, born 1839.

5. America P. Willing, a daughter, born 1841.

6. Harriet Willing, born 1843.

7. Melvina Martha Willing, born November 7, 1844, died November 9, 1899, married Joseph Lloyd White in 1865 as shown.

8. Margaret P. Willing, born 1846.

9. Felix C. Willing, born 1849.

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POINTER

Samuel Pointer was born in 1752 and served in the Revolution. (D.A.R. lineage books show Samuel Pointer, #268435 and #423992.) It is possible that Samuel had a brother William, also in the Revolution.

Samuel Pointer married Elizabeth Ligon and had issue (probably all born in Halifax County, Virginia, but not necessarily in this order of births):

1. Samuel Pointer Jr., born August 16, 1772, married Patsy Wade. He had a firm contract to furnish provisions to the Public Guard from May to October, 1806, at the rate of 13½ cents per ration. (Calendar of State Papers and Other Manuscripts from January 1, 1799, to December 31, 1807: arranged, edited, and printed by the authors and directors of H.W.Flournoy, Richmond 1890, p.438.)
2. William Pointer, married Jane Howerton on July 23,1804. (Marriages of Halifax County, Virginia, 1753-1854, in the files of the Utah Genealogical Society, Salt Lake City). William Pointer is shown with his family in the 1810 census of Green County, Kentucky. They had a daughter Elizabeth, born in Virginia on September 15, 1807, who married on November 19, 1829 Thomas P. Willing, as previously shown. The Pointers probably had other children.
3. Elizabeth Pointer, married Andrew Hurst on July 23,1798.
4. Judith Pointer, married Nathaniel Jones. The license for them to marry was signed by her father on September 26, 1791, in Halifax County, Virginia.
5. Henry Pointer, born on February 24, 1785 in Halifax Co., Virginia, married Mary Ragland on March 26, 1807; he died on February 25, 1864 in Williamson County,Tennessee.
6. Joseph Pointer.
7. Philip Pointer.
8. Thomas Pointer.

Samuel Pointer died in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1799.

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PART III

ROCKEFELLER - ROCKFELLOW

with related families

MAKLEM, CONKEY, LAMBERT, TAYLOR

The Arms are quartered, the first and fourth quarters representing a gold rock on a field of red; the second and third quarters, a hunter's horn upon a silver field. The border is of gold, over which hang the knotted cordeliers, a decoration peculiar to the period of the Crusades and still used by high dignitaries of the Church of Rome. The gold rock is the emblem of the family whose motto was: "God is my Rock", but with the addition of the hunter's horn, the insignia of a collateral ancestor, the motto was changed to signify:

"None More Faithful"

ROCKEFELLER - ROCKFELLOW

The name Rockefeller derives from the French word Roquefeuille, meaning rock and leaf. The family took the name from the Chateau of Roquefeuil in the tenth century. The Chateau was located in the mountains of Creyssels in south-east France, and was built of rock containing the petrified leaves and branches of chestnut trees. The ruins of the Chateau can still be seen.

The Roquefeuil family had many coats of arms, but the one which is today acknowledged as the Rockefeller coat of arms was granted to Raymond de Roquefeuil in 1250. The arms are quartered, the first and fourth quarters being of the peculiar rock described above, on a field of red, and the second and third quarters, a hunter's horn upon a silver field. The border is of gold, over which hang the knotted cordelieres. The motto translated is: "None more Faithful". (Rockefeller Genealogy, ed. Henry Oscar Rockefeller, N.Y. 1910, vol.iv, pp.347, 367.)

The German spelling of the name was Rockenfeller, and the English shortened it to Rockefeller. The branch of the family with which this book is concerned changed the spelling to Rockfellow in the nineteenth century.

The first proven ancestor of this line was Goddard Rockenfeller of Fahr, born 1590 in the Rhineland, Germany. There is evidence that these Rockenfellers were of the same family as the Roquefeuils of France. (Ibid, pp.3, 349-50.) Note: A newspaper story carried by United Press from Paris on May 9, 1935, claimed that French students of heraldry had discovered documentary evidence linking John D. Rockefeller with the Roquefeuils.

The Roquefeuils made large fortunes from their vineyards in south-east France, where they produced some of the finest wines of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. The family enjoyed power and eminence until the middle of the sixteenth century, when they were driven from France as a result of the religious wars of the time. Some of them sought refuge in Holland and Germany.

Goddard Rockenfeller and his wife Magdalena lived in

Rockenfeld, a small village in a woodland area of Westenvald, Germany, named for a person who built the first house there.

> "In the village of Rockenfeld the winters are long and severe... thunderstorms, rain and rainbows are frequently seen. The soil is of clay, heavy and wet, but very fertile. The air is chilly ...."

The date of Goddard's death is not known. Magdalena was still living on November 23, 1656, when she was a sponsor at a christening.

Issue of Goddard and Magdalena Rockenfeller (all born in Rockenfeld, Germany):

1. Christian Rockenfeller, born ca 1622, died in Datzeroth in 1698. He married and had six children.
2. Andreas Rockenfeller, born ca 1624, died before 1673, married Elizabeth Kleinman and had one child.
3. Johann Wilhelm Rockenfeller, born ca 1628, died July 6, 1695. He married (1) Lucia ____, (2) Sophia ____.
4. Johannes Rockenfeller, born ca 1634, died August 24,1684, of whom below.
5. Elizabeth Rockenfeller, born ca 1637, married Thiel Hertzog.

Johannes Rockenfeller, son of Goddard, was born ca 1634 in Rockenfeld. He lived in troubled times, when the country was involved in wars with her neighbours. "Terrible conditions in Germany; irreparable losses of men and wealth; destruction of towns and trade; reduction of population; increase of poverty; retrogression in all ranks...." (An Encyclopedia of World History, comp. and ed. Wm. L. Langer, Boston 1952, pp.407-8.)

In 1646, the Prince of Wied purchased Rockenfeld for a hunting ground, and the family had to move. However, in 1663, after his marriage, Johannes was living in Wied, where several of his children were born. Subsequently he lived in Segendorf, where he died on August 24, 1684. In his early years, Johannes had attended the church at Fahr, and later the church at Niederbieber. (Church records.)

Johannes Rockenfeller married twice. The name of his first wife is not known. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Margaretha Ramagen of Segendorf. Issue: (not known which were of the first and second marriages)

1. Johann Matthias Rockenfeller, born in Wied ca 1664, died July 6, 1695 in Rengsdorf, Germany.
2. Werner Rockenfeller, born in Wied ca 1667.
3. A son, born in Wied, died in Segendorf in December, 1682.
4. Magdalena Rockenfeller, born 1672, died October 1682.
5. Martin Rockenfeller, born in Wied 1675.
6. Johann Wilhelm Rockenfeller, born in Wied 1675, died in Segendorf 1719.
7. Elsie (or Eva) M. Rockenfeller, born in Wied.
8. Johann Peter Rockenfeller, of whom below.

Johann Peter Rockefeller (Rockenfeller), son of Johannes, was born in the Rhineland, Germany, in September 1682, the youngest of eight children. (Rockefeller Genealogy, op.cit. pp.4, 355. Both Wied and Segendorf in the Rhineland are mentioned as his birthplace.) He married twice; his first wife was Anna Maria Remagen of Segendorf, born 1684. Anna died in 1719 and Johann married on October 29, 1720 Elizabeth Christina Runkel. In 1723, Johann Rockefeller emigrated with his family to America.

> "Western German areas, and the Rhineland especially, were filled with misery and discontent. The ravages of the French armies under Louis XIV had been of the most cruel character. They were followed by a systematic religious persecution of the Lutherans and other sects, reinforced by the political tyranny of the small German princes. When the government of Queen Anne and her successors offered safety and religious freedom under the English flag, by tens of thousands the Germans poured into England and her colonies... Some went to the Mohawk Valley in New York, some to New Brunswick in New Jersey, but most of them to Pennsylvania." (Nevins & Commager, The Pocket History of the United States, pp.27,28.) These people were sometimes called the Palatines.

It is believed that Johann and his wife Elizabeth came to America to find religious freedom. The ship they sailed in was meant to end its voyage in New York harbor, but strong north-east winds drove it south, and they landed instead at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They traveled overland towards East Camp, New York, where many Palatines had settled, but on the way they passed through New Jersey, and finding suitable agricultural land, they decided to stay. Johann leased a farm near Somerville, and remained there for

the next six years.

The baptism of Johann's daughter Ann is found in the 1724 records of the First Reformed Dutch Church at Raritan, near Somerville, New Jersey. On July 6, 1730, Johann and his two sons were naturalized, the papers stating that they professed the Protestant religion.

Johann Peter Rockefeller purchased 175 acres in Amwell twp. above the Falls of Delaware, in Hunterdon County, in the western part of New Jersey. It was located in Rocktown, on the road between Rocktown and Lambertville, New Jersey, and was the first land owned by a Rockefeller in America. The deed to the farm referred to him as Peter Rockefeller, yeoman. Here he lived for the remainder of his life.

Amwell twp. had been established by a Royal Patent signed by Queen Anne in 1708. In the early days of the settlement, many peaceable Indians lived there, trading with the white settlers and helping them build cabins. They also provided some protection from hostile Indian tribes.

Amwell was an agricultural region and much of the farm work was done by servants working to pay for their passages to America, by negroes and Indians, and by apprentices. The Germans were thrifty and hard-working, and it was not unusual to find the women, too, working in the fields.

> "They cleared the land thoroughly; they built big barns before they spent much energy on houses. They kept their stock fat and sleek, their fences high and strong. Living frugally, they sold as much as possible of their produce...." (Nevins & Commager, op.cit. p.28.)

> "Adding to the hardships of the settlers in this section were many wild animals... wolves were often seen prowling around the house at night, sometimes passing in packs of several together, and everything they could destroy had to be housed at night... As late as 1737, Hunterdon County paid £88 in premiums for the destruction of 72 grown wolves, 16 panthers, and 19 young wolves." (Rockefeller Genealogy, op.cit., pp.352-3,371.)

Johann Peter Rockefeller made his will on December 6, 1763, leaving 275 acres of land to his son William, who was to pay 325 pounds sterling for it. The estate was divided equally among his children. He signed his will as Peter Rockenfeller, and in the body of the will the name was also

spelled Rockefelder and Rockefelt. He died at Rocktown, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, where his will was probated on August 16, 1766.

Issue of Johann Peter Rockefeller and his first wife Anna Maria (Remagen), all born in Germany:

1. Johann Wilhelm Rockefeller, born August 19, 1708, died 1709.
2. Johann Peter Rockefeller Jr., born March 22, 1711; he married (1) Mary Bellis, and (2) Elizabeth Peterson, of whom later.
3. Catherina Rockefeller, born Jan.29, 1713, died February 1713.
4. Anna Christina Rockefeller, born May 6, 1714.
5. Johannes Rockefeller, born 1716.
6. Maria Eva Rockefeller, born January 17, 1718, married John Gaver.

Issue of Johann Peter Rockefeller by his second wife Elizabeth Christina Runkel:

7. Catherina Rockefeller, born March 3, 1722 in Segerdorf, Germany, married N.G. Miller.
8. Ann Rockefeller, born in Somerset County, New Jersey, bapt.June 17, 1724, married Jacob Runk.
9. Elizabeth Rockefeller, born in Somerset County 1725, married Jacobus Johnson.
10. Elsie Rockefeller, born in Somerset County 1727, married ____ Snuke and had four children. She died before her father made his will.
11. William Rockefeller, born in Rocktown, N.J. 1729, died there in 1783. He married Magdalena Quick. He served in the New Jersey Militia during the Revolution.

Johann Peter Rockefeller Jr., second child of Johann Peter Rockefeller and his first wife, was born in Segendorf, Westerwald, Germany, on March 22, 1711, and apparently used the name Peter, signing his will in that way. A tracing of his signature from a legal document on file in the office of the Secretary of State, Trenton, N.J., gives the spelling as Peitter Rockenfeller. (Rockefeller Genealogy, op.cit., pp.4-6, 376-378.)

On July 6, 1730, Peter Rockefeller was naturalized with his father and his brother Johannes. He was a member of the United First Church (German Reformed) of Amwell, N.J.

Peter married as his first wife Mary Bellis, who was the mother of his nine children, all born in Copper Hill, Hunterdon County, N.J. She may have been related to a William Bellis, an early resident of New Jersey who was naturalized in 1730. There was also an Adam Bellis who bought land near Copper Hill in 1743. (See Theodore F.Chambers: Early Germans of New Jersey, Their History, Churches, and Genealogies, Dover, N.J. 1895, p.262.)

Peter Rockefeller bought a farm in Hunterdon County in 1743, between Ringoes and Flemington. It was near Copper Hill, and was crossed by the north branch of the Neshanic River. Peter lived on this land for the rest of his life. His home there consisted of a basement with cellar and kitchen, a first floor which had two bedrooms and a living room, and an open attic on the second floor.

Peter's wife Mary died after 1760, and he married on December 26, 1774 Elizabeth Peterson. In his will, dated March 22, 1787, he bequeathed to her the sum of sixty pounds which "he had agreed with her before marriage that she should have after his death". (Ibid, pp.351, 376.)

Peter was a thrifty man, and acquired parcels of real estate totaling over six hundred acres. He left farms in Hunterdon County to each of his four eldest sons, and gave half of the farm on which he lived to each of his two youngest sons. He left another lot of land for the use of his wife, and he left money to his daughters and to his son William. "He must also have been a man of affairs, as we find seven cases between 1746 and 1766 where Peter Rockefeller's name is given either as a witness to a will, administration of an estate, or as having made the estate inventory." (Ibid, pp.354-5, 377-8.) He also helped to establish the church in the area, with his father and brother.

Peter Rockefeller and his sons John and Peter fought in the Revolutionary War. The records show that a Peter Rockefeller served as sergeant in Capt. John Phillips' Company, 3rd Regt. Hunterdon County, N.J. Militia, and was commissioned ensign in the same company, and ensign in the N.J. State Troops. Peter's son John was 1st.Lieut. in four companies, including one commanded by Capt.John Phillips. It is said that the militia of New Jersey "stood pre-eminent among the defenders of the liberties of the people. Hunterdon County was strong in the War, and received congratulations and praise for great loyalty, and for having furnished more soldiers than any other company in New Jersey". The Rockefellers took part in the Battle of Monmouth, N.J., on June 28, 1778, one of the most severely contested battles

of the war. Casualties were extremely heavy.

Issue of Johann Peter Rockefeller and his first wife Mary (Bellis):

1. Peter Rockefeller, born 1741, died 1806, married and had six children. He served in the Militia of Somerset County, N.J. during the Revolution.
2. John Rockefeller, of whom later.
3. Godfrey Rockefeller, born 1745, married (1) Margaret Lewis, and (2) Esther Beatty. He died in Pennsylvania in 1818.
4. Henry Rockefeller, born March 7, 1747, married Ann Kitchen. He died on February 1, 1821.
5. William Rockefeller, born in 1750, married Christina Rockefeller in Germantown, New York, and had twelve children. They were the great-grandparents of John Davison Rockefeller, who was born in 1839 and became world famous as a genius in business affairs, the possessor of a vast fortune, and one of the great philanthropists of all time. William Rockefeller died in 1793.
6. Mary Rockefeller, born 1753, married Adam Bellis (son of Adam) and had six children.
7. Jacob Rockefeller, born June 25, 1756, died 1813. He married Charity LaRue and had fifteen children.
8. David Rockefeller, born 1759, died 1833. He married (1) Hannah Phillips, and (2) Margaret Risler.
9. Elizabeth Rockefeller; she married Jacob Hoppock.

John Rockefeller, second son of Johann Peter Rockefeller Jr. and his first wife Mary, was born Nov.23, 1742 at Copper Hill, N.J. He married in 1767 Margaret Kitchen and had ten children. After her death, he married in 1802 Catherine LaRue, born June 7, 1767, died 1859 and had two daughters.

John Rockefeller served in the Revolutionary War as has been shown. In 1787 his father willed to him the plantation on which he (John) was then living, in Amwell twp., Hunterdon County. It consisted of about one hundred and thirty-two acres, and John was directed to pay the estate one hundred and ten pounds for it. The farm was located "on the road from Ringoes to Flemington, near the southern branch of the Neshanic River". (Ibid, pp.355,377.) Apparently John moved to this farm in 1787, but for the previous twenty years he lived at Sergeantsville, New Jersey.

Issue of John Rockefeller and his first wife Margaret Kitchen:

1. Mary Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville, March 21, 1768.
2. Godfrey Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville August 3, 1769, died July 28, 1814. He married Annie Cordon; issue:
   (1) Mary Rockefeller, born Aug.10, 1795, m. ____ Sine.
   (2) Margaret Rockefeller, born Jan.18, 1797.
   (3) John Gordon Rockefeller, born April 5, 1799, married Patience Dilts, died Jan.9, 1852.
   (4) Susannah Rockefeller, born Sept.20, 1801.
   (5) Agerilaus Rockefeller, born Feb.15, 1805, died Sept.7, 1892, married Permelia Young.
   (6) Anna Rockefeller, born Feb.18, 1807.
   (7) Nancy Rockefeller, born Feb.18, 1809, died May 8, 1888 in Dakota. She married Isaac Lawshe.
3. Samuel Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville, Feb.15,1771, died March 8, 1865, married Elizabeth Trout. Issue:
   (1) Mahlen Rockefeller, born Feb.25, 1799, died March 9, 1830.
   (2) John Rockefeller, born April 17, 1801, died in Nebraska Sept.15, 1893. He married (1) Elizabeth Fraley; (2) Jane Smith Kean.
   (3) Johanna Rockefeller, born July 18, 1803, died 1864.
   (4) George Rockefeller, born Nov.18, 1805, died April 21, 1880 in Colorado, married Eliza Warner.
   (5) Samuel Rockefeller, born March 25, 1808, died March 19, 1901, married Susan Lemen.
   (6) Margaret Rockefeller, born Dec.27, 1810, died Jan. 20, 1832.
   (7) Rachel Rockefeller, born June 28, 1813, died Dec. 11, 1840.
   (8) Elizabeth Rockefeller, born Nov.9, 1816, died in Rives, Michigan.
   (9) Mary Rockefeller, born July 1, 1819, died Nov.16, 1892, married John Angier.
4. Peter Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville, December 15, 1772, died at Copper Hill, New Jersey Dec.19, 1832. He married Elizabeth Aller and had issue:
   (1) Susan Rockefeller, born Jan.5, 1807, married Aaron C. Hoagland.

(2) Rachel Rockefeller, married George W.Rittenhouse in 1832.

(3) Sarah Anna Rockefeller, married Thomas Robertson in 1834.

(4) Mary A. Rockefeller, married Henry B. Crouse, 1837.

(5) William Rockefeller, married Eliza Trimmer.

5. Margaret Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville July 8, 1774, married Henry West.

6. Elizabeth Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville, 1776.

7. Anna Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville May 11, 1778, married (1) ____ Case and had a son Charles Case. She married (2) Isaac LaRue and had issue: Berrian, John, Abram, Loretta, Rockefeller, Allison, Mary, Margaret, Rebecca, James Gordon, and Sarah LaRue.

8. John Rockefeller, born in Sergeantsville Dec.5, 1779, died Jan.27, 1811. He married Elizabeth Matthis and had issue:

(1) Elias Rockefeller, born March 28, 1803, died in Michigan 1887; married Catherine Thatcher.

(2) Margaret Rockefeller, born Sept.23, 1804.

(3) Elijah Allen Rockefeller, born March 6, 1806, died 1859, married Sarah Michaels.

(4) Jeremiah Rockefeller, born March 23, 1810, married Clarissa G. Chandler; died in Ohio Oct.28, 1865.

9. Henry Rockefeller, born in Amwell, New Jersey Nov.26, 1781, of whom later.

10. William Rockefeller, born in Amwell, New Jersey Jan.22, 1784, died March 29, 1853. He married Rachel Thatcher and had issue:

(1) Jonas Rockefeller, born Nov.8, 1805, died Oct.2, 1875, married Elizabeth Probasco.

(2) Aaron Rockefeller, born April 15, 1808, died June 11, 1891, married (1) Maria Delp; (2) Mary Robinson.

(3) John Rockefeller, born Oct. 25, 1811, died April 24, 1899, married Cynthia Tomilson.

(4) Sarah Rockefeller, born in 1813.

(5) William Rockefeller, born April 9, 1815, died July 27, 1890, married Mary Ann Worthington.

(6) Tunis C. Rockefeller, born Dec.21, 1818, died Oct. 8, 1901, married Martha Anna Dague.

(7) Rachel Rockefeller, born Sept.21, 1825, married George Washington Irwin.

(8) Elizabeth Rockefeller, born in 1828.

(9) Samuel Rockefeller, born Sept.23, 1833, died March 11, 1908 in Iowa, married Catherine Graves Howell.

Issue of John Rockefeller and his second wife Catherine LaRue:

11. Delilah Rockefeller, born in Amwell, N.J., March 11, 1805, died April 9, 1891. She married George Fauss and had issue: Samuel, Mary Catherine, and John Fauss.

12. Sarah Rockefeller, born in Amwell June 14, 1808, died in Amwell Nov.29, 1835.

Henry Rockefeller, born in Amwell, New Jersey November 26, 1781, died at Mount Morris, New York,January 28, 1863, was the ninth child of John Rockefeller and his first wife Margaret Kitchen. He married on December 23, 1804 Susannah Taylor, daughter of Peter Taylor and Jerusha (Lambert), born in Amwell November 22, 1781.

The small town of Amwell had grown to a population of about five thousand at that time. Henry and Susannah remained in Hunterdon County until shortly after 1823, when they removed with their family to the Genessee area in western New York state. Here they cleared land for farming, and built a log house, where their ninth child was born. The farm was located on Keshqua Creek, near the villages of Nunda and Mount Morris. In 1827, when Henry's brother Samuel moved there with his large family, Nunda had "but two dwelling houses, a little log school house used also as a house of worship, and a blacksmith shop". (Ibid, p.31.)

Henry Rockefeller was a member of the Nunda Presbyterian Church. He was an active man, short and sturdy, with a clean shaven face and thick white hair. He was noted for his physical strength. He served at one time as justice of the peace, and helped his neighbours and other farmers by drawing up leases and property transfers. He was an educated man, noted for his fine penmanship. Many people called him "Squire Henry".

The office of justice of the peace was generally held by an important member of the community. His duty was to preside at the county court, and to deal with petty offenses. He attended the quarter sessions with other justices of the peace to deal with minor crimes. The more serious offenses were brought before the judges of the assizes. The sheriff

ranked above the justice of the peace. He was usually the largest land owner in the county and a man of considerable importance. The functions of all these officials were clearly defined, and their places in the social structure were familiar to every settler. They had long been established in England and were well rooted in the traditional culture brought to the New World.

Susannah Rockefeller died on June 15, 1835 at Mount Morris, and was buried in Nunda cemetery. After her death, Henry married Mary Kendall, born in New York in 1798. (Census records of Livingston County, New York, 1850, 1860.) Henry Rockefeller died on January 28, 1863 at Mount Morris, and was buried beside his first wife in Nunda cemetery.

Issue of Henry Rockefeller and his first wife:

1. David J. Rockefeller, born Sept.18, 1805 in New Jersey, died in Allentown, New Jersey August 14, 1842. He married Clarissa Bosenbury and had issue:

   (1) Emily Rockefeller, born Dec.7, 1838, died July 16, 1839.

   (2) Milton Rockefeller, born April 11, 1840, died June 19, 1840.

2. Daniel B. Rockefeller, born in Amwell, N.J. March 10, 1808, died in Albertin, N.J. May 22, 1842. He married (1) Iva Warford and had one child: Mahlon W. Rockefeller born 1833, died 1834. Daniel married (2) Elsey Jane Cowdrick and had issue:

   (1) David Jones Rockefeller, born March 13, 1838, died April 29, 1894, married Amanda W. Gale.

   (2) Adelaide Fortanness Rockefeller, born Aug.10,1840, died April 3, 1906.

3. Margaret Rockefeller, born Sept.23, 1810, died Oct.10, 1907, married David I. Blair and had issue: Jerusha, Amos S., Abraham V., Charles Henry, Susan Iva , Emoretta Eliza, John Lambert, Mary Caroline, and Miles E. Blair.

4. Asa Jones Rockefeller, born May 7, 1813, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania March 26, 1844, married Mary M. Freye and had issue:

   (1) Harry Rockefeller, born Oct.28, 1840, married Jennie L. Baker.

   (2) Anna Gresham Rockefeller, 1842-1861.

5. Hiram Rockefeller, born Aug.24, 1815, died in Howell, N.J., Feb.14, 1845; married Susan B. Little. They had one child: Edward W. Rockefeller, born Jan.24, 1843, died 1879, married Mary Ely Perrine.

6. John Jones Rockefeller, born April 26, 1818, died in Cleveland, Ohio November 29, 1866; married Elizabeth Hammond Wright. Issue:

   (1) Milton Wright Rockefeller, born 1846, died 1873, married Adelia Maude Weed.

   (2) Alice Aseneth Rockefeller, born 1849, died 1853.

   (3) Cora Elizabeth Rockefeller, born 1851, died 1853.

   (4) Mary Ellen Rockefeller, born 1853, died 1910; married James N. Walter.

7. Lambert J. Rockefeller, born June 12, 1820, died March 9, 1852; married (1) Abbie Jane Kendall, no issue. He married (2) Adelaide Roberts and had one child, Lavergue Rockefeller.

8. Elizabeth Ann Rockefeller, born June 5, 1823, died Aug. 28, 1859; married Nov.26, 1845 John Olp and had issue: Deborah, Susanna, Lambert, Lodeske, Charles, Pearl, and Eva Jones Olp.

9. Samuel Lodaski Rockefeller, born August 4, 1826, died in Tombstone, Arizona December 10, 1910, of whom later. Samuel changed the spelling of his last name to Rockfellow.

Issue of Henry Rockefeller and his second wife:

10. Charles H. Rockefeller, born July 25, 1837, married in 1860 Sophia Walker. Issue:

   (1) Adelaide Rockefeller, born June 18, 1862, married Fred Bristol.

   (2) John Emory Rockefeller, born Oct.14, 1864, married Luta Denniss in Lincoln, Nebraska.

   (3) Minnie Louise Rockefeller, born July 2, 1873, married James Allison Paine in 1896.

Refs: Family Bible records; and Rockefeller Genealogy, op. cit., pp.32, 81-83, 177-179.

Samuel Lodaski Rockefeller, son of Henry Rockefeller and his first wife Susannah, was born August 4, 1826 at Mount Morris, Livingston County, New York, after his parents moved from New Jersey. As he described it: "I gave my first cry in a log house in the then wilderness of western New York, now the famed Genesee Valley, in the year 1826."

Samuel's surname was spelled in a variety of ways during his lifetime. A page from an old family Bible, written in the flowing handwriting of a person now unknown, lists the

Samuel Lodaski Rockfellow

1826 - 1910

Julia Lucinda Conkey Rockfellow

1831 - 1900

children of Henry Rockafellar (sic), including Samuel Lodaski. At other times it is spelled Rockfellow and Rockafellow. In the Rockefeller Genealogy, published by the Family Association and frequently quoted in this chapter, the spelling Rockefeller is considered correct. However, as Samuel chose to spell it Rockfellow, it will be shown in this way for him and his descendants.

Samuel Rockfellow married on August 24, 1853 Julia Lucinda Conkey, at Mount Morris, the daughter of James Conkey who died in 1862, and his first wife Rebecca. Julia was born November 16, 1831 at Mount Morris, and died there on July 11, 1900. (See Conkey lineage later.) Julia's sister Caroline Conkey lived with them for some time. She was known as "Aunt Carrie" to the family, and died on April 14, 1871.

Samuel Rockfellow was active in business affairs, and organized the Genesee Valley Manufacturing Company, of which he was president and superintendent until 1906. He was an officer and a diligent member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of the most highly esteemed residents of Mount Morris. (Ibid, p.82.)

After the death of his wife Julia Lucinda, Samuel remained in the Genesee Valley area, but later moved to Tombstone in Arizona, where his children were then living. He was listed as living there on February 28, 1906, when he had become a member of the Rockefeller Family Association, an association organized in July of the previous year. He helped them to compile the genealogy of his branch of the family. He was second vice-president of the Association in 1908, and in September of that year was present at the fourth annual banquet, held in Albany, New York. He was asked to speak, and part of his address is as follows (after the applause following his introduction):

> "If this applause were at the close of my talk, I should feel assured that it was given because I had ended. Some time ago I read an article which stated that the Rockefeller family traced their genealogy so far back as to include twenty kings. As this tracing came through Boston, and as the New Jersey family, Johann Peter's, from whom I am descended, were plain people, I inferred that this Royal lineage belonged to the Columbia County (New York) family. However, the Jersey family has no reason to be envious as the Kings are all dead."

While living in Tombstone, Arizona, Samuel Rockfellow manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the community, especially in its educational and religious life. He died

there on December 30, 1910 at the age of eighty-four, and was buried in Mount Morris cemetery, New York.

Issue of Samuel Lodaski Rockfellow and his wife Julia Lucinda (Conkey):

1. John Alexander Rockfellow, of whom later.

2. Annie Graham Rockfellow, born March 12, 1866 at Mount Morris, New York. She spent her girlhood there and in Rochester, New York. She received a degree in architecture from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the first woman to complete the requirements for such a degree. After graduation, she bicycled through France with a friend. She practiced her profession in Nashville, Tennessee; in Rochester, New York; in Detroit, Michigan; and in Tucson, Arizona, retiring in 1938.For twenty-three years she was associated with the firm of Henry O. Jastaad in Tucson, where she designed many public buildings, schools, auditoriums, and residences, including the Rockfellow home in Tucson. She also taught architecture at the University of Arizona in Tucson.

   Annie Rockfellow traveled extensively, especially with University groups. In September of 1908 she attended the fourth reunion of the Rockefeller Family Association with her father. She visited her brother John and his family often, and spent many vacations at their home in Cochise Stronghold.

   After her retirement, Annie Graham Rockfellow moved to Santa Barbara, California, where she died on January 17, 1954. At her request, her ashes were placed in the cemetery beside her parents in Mount Morris, New York, by her only nephew, John Philip Rockfellow, and his wife Norma.

John Alexander Rockfellow, only son of Samuel Lodaski Rockfellow and his wife Julia Lucinda (Conkey), was born on January 30, 1858 at Mount Morris, New York. He graduated from the University of Rochester, New York. He was interested in sailing, and spent some of his vacations at sea. However, it soon became apparent that he had other plans, and he and a friend, Bill Hartt, set out for the unknown, full of pioneering zeal. They headed west to the mining areas of Arizona, arriving at Yuma on January 16, 1878. They continued by steamer up the Colorado River, but smallpox broke out on board, so John and his friend decided to travel the rest of the way on foot. In February 1878 they reached Signal, a lively mining camp on Big Sandy Creek.

JOHN A. ROCKFELLOW at the N.Y. RANCH

Sulphur Spring Valley, Arizona

ca 1883

JOHN ALEXANDER ROCKFELLOW

1858-1947

FLORA AMELIA McNAIR

1857-1937

wife of John A. Rockfellow

The quartz mills for the McCracken and Signal Mines had just been built and put into operation. The mines were about nine miles west in dry hills, where water for domestic use was hauled in barrels by long sixteen and eighteen mule teams which had brought the ore from the mines to the mills.

Signal Camp was isolated, as all supplies came from San Francisco. Freight was originally brought by steamer around the lower California Peninsula, up to the mouth of the Colorado River, thence by barge, then by wagons with mule teams up to Signal Camp.

John Rockfellow and Bill Hartt worked there for five months, then set out again for the hills to do some prospecting, encouraged by reports of rich mineral deposits. They located a quartz ledge in the Hulapai Mountains with high-grade silver ore. Then came the problem of getting the ore to the smelter.

> "First it had to be packed on the backs of burros for several miles to a point in the canyon where it was possible to bring a wagon. We hired a man with a squaw wife, an interesting wild-appearing fellow with long hair, who drove an even wilder team of four horses. It was a real show getting them harnessed, but once under way, they surely went."
>
> (John A. Rockfellow: Log of an Arizona Trail Blazer, pub. Tucson, 1933, p.16.)

It was a journey of seventy miles to the Colorado River, where they unloaded the sacks and shipped them on a barge two hundred miles downstream to Yuma, thence by rail to the Shelby Smelting Works in San Francisco. The return trip on horseback to the mining camp took two days. After discussing the matter, it was decided that with the long haul and the high freight rate to the coast, it would not pay to continue the work in that area, so John and his friends "hit the trail" once more, feeling sure that they would receive a considerable sum of money for the ore which they had shipped to the smelter.

Their route took them through Hackberry, where they hoped to find the draft waiting for them, but the mail contractor had given up his job and there had been no letters for several weeks. The postmaster said that they would find their mail at Prescott.

At Fort Rock they met John C. Fremont and his party. General Fremont had recently been appointed Governor of Arizona and was on a tour of inspection. The two parties camped together that night for protection against the hostile Indians.

Unknown to John, General Fremont was carrying the missing mail. He had learned that the people of Mojave County had not received any mail for some time, and so he was making a special trip to Hackberry with the accumulated letters which included John's sorely needed draft from San Francisco. It was many weeks later that the payment reached them at a small post office at the Benedict Ranch. "There was a flour sack nearly full of mail that had been forwarded from Hackberry and other points... the draft for the ore shipment was in the sack, but just then it did not interest us so much as the scores of letters bearing western New York post marks...." (Ibid.) The money they received was much less than the riches they had dreamed of during the long months of waiting.

John Rockfellow completed his studies by correspondence, and in 1879 he returned to the University of Rochester, New York, for graduation.

The winter of 1879-1880 was a wet one, and after working some claims in the Pajarito mountains, John and his friends decided to try placer mining in the mesa which sloped away from the Santa Rita mountains. About this time the party broke up, and John and his original partner Bill Hartt continued together. With the cash from the ore shipped to San Francisco, they bought more equipment.

It was about this time that John and Bill met Pete Kitchen, a veteran of the region. They agreed to do some mining work for him on claims in the Pajarito mountains, and so they packed their belongings on their two burros and traveled to the Kitchen ranch, "Portrero", on the main road near the Mexican border.

While working there, John and Bill frequently made acid tests for silver, and one day they ground a piece of ore from a vein which Bill had discovered in the Santa Rita mountains. It showed heavy precipitate in the test tubes, so Bill rode eighty miles to Tucson to have fire assays made. The results showed from two hundred to eight hundred ounces of silver to the ton. Bill hurried back and registered the claim in their two names, calling it Devil's Cache Mine. Pete Kitchen offered them $1,500 for a quarter interest, saying that the money was to be used for developing the claim. John's association with Pete lasted for many years.

About this time, they were joined by Walter Servoss, an old friend from Rochester, New York, and also by Jim Peterson, who became a lifelong friend. With the help of Mexicans, John, Servoss, and Peterson built a small house where they spent the winter.

In the Santa Rita mountains, John located a narrow ledge which "looked not very prepossessing as seen on the surface". He jokingly named it "Frijole", as frigoles (beans) were then considered the one essential in camp. This "Frijole" did more than supply the needed beans; it provided rich silver ore.

Early in 1883, John Rockfellow and his friends sold their interest in "Frijole" and decided to look for a good location for a cattle ranch. John sold his interest in the mine too soon to share in the big profits, but the money he made gave him a start in the cattle business.

They joined a government survey party then being organized, in order to get practical experience in surveying and to explore the country. They did not immediately find the place they were looking for, and a friend, A.J.Spencer, suggested the Cochise Stronghold and Sulphur Spring Valley area, at that time known to be a center for outlaws and renegade Apaches. However, John and his companions believed that lawlessness in this region would soon be brought to an end. They decided to explore the area and arrived at Stronghold Canyon on August 8, 1883.

> "They made camp and were delighted with the stronghold and the mesa below. The season's rains had been good, and the whole region was covered with waving green grass, knee high, and in some places waist deep."
>
> (Ibid.)

The search was over, and John Rockfellow chose in 1883 to make his home in a place rich in history, where the Apache chief Cochise had died nine years before. John became the friend of Captain Thomas Jeffords, comrade and blood brother of Cochise, the only white man present when Cochise died. In the fall of that year, John and his friends built an adobe ranch house, which was later called the "NY", after the ranch brand.

John Rockfellow had never thought of teaching school, but the district needed a teacher and he was persuaded to undertake the task. He taught for three successive winter terms of six months in Russellville. In 1889 he became Principal of Schools in Tombstone, Arizona. He held this post for a year, during which time he made a hurried trip to Livingston County, New York, where on January 6, 1890, he married Flora Amelia McNair, a childhood sweetheart. John brought his bride back to the NY ranch in a buckboard, a light four-wheeled carriage, travelling by night because of raiding Indians, who did not generally attack at night. They could see the Apache signal fires, and they dressed themselves in black, to be inconspicuous.

Flora Amelia McNair was born on April 12, 1857, in Sonyea, Livingston County, New York, near Mount Morris, the second child of Charles Bristol McNair and Henrietta Pierpont. (See McNair lineage later.) She had attended the Academy for Girls, and had taught kindergarten. She had a fine singing voice and sang with church choirs in New York, and in Arizona after her marriage.

John Rockfellow continued in the field of education, and was appointed headmaster of the preparatory department of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He taught there for two years, and "studied on the side, mainly engineering subjects" (ibid, p.131). Through these extra studies he eventually earned his Master's degree in civil engineering.

John Rockfellow had kept the NY ranch all this time, and returned to Arizona with his wife and daughter in 1895, and for three years held the position of professor of mathematics at the Territorial University in Tucson, at that time recently established. Of this he wrote:

> "It was decided that I would be given charge of the preparatory department. During two summers, I recruited students in southern Arizona while riding the range... All the time I was anxious to get out into the open as a civil and mining engineer. So I left the university and opened an office in old Tombstone (1898) which I have maintained up to the present time. I served six years as county surveyor of Cochise County, and was then elected County Superintendent of Schools, which office I carried on in connection with my engineering work until 1909. Thus my amateurish start at teaching in 1886, which I thought would be for one term only, resulted in fourteen years of educational work." (Ibid.)

In the spring of 1900 Flora, with their three young children, left Arizona for a visit to western New York. John joined them in August, and on September 1 they sailed from New York for Galveston, Texas, in the steamer "Comal". About a week later they encountered the fringe of a storm which was causing great destruction in Galveston. It was one of the worst hurricanes ever to hit the United States, and cost the lives of six thousand people. John described the experience:

> "All next day the sea was very rough, but the wind had moderated. We were standing on and off at the harbor mouth at daylight on the following morning. The usual light to guide us in was gone, and the water under us was a most peculiar color.... When it was light enough we entered the opening and met a current running like a millrace from the bay into

> gulf. The water covered the tops of the pilings, which should have extended four feet above the normal water line.... Right away we met floating debris of all kinds, and were startled to see a human body, and then many more. Once inside, we were even more shocked. There was not a vessel afloat or a human being in sight. The docks were wrecked...."

They eventually reached home after a long and hazardous train journey. They then learned that their friends had believed them dead, and John's obituary had been written.

In 1901, John Rockfellow was given the task of surveying the boundaries of the San Bernadino Land Grant, in the United States and Mexico. The work included defining the International Boundary Line. For this he used a good wagon team and a saddle horse. He wrote: "Old Prince and Bones were my standbys for some years, and hauled me and my surveying equipment pretty much everywhere the roads went in southern Arizona, and some places where roads were not thought possible." Flora also enjoyed riding, using a side-saddle, and she drove her own surrey, drawn by Bones.

Tombstone was generally a quiet town, but it changed after the discovery of copper and silver. On one occasion the local banker was shot, and John was asked to act as President of the bank, which he did for about a year.

The family lived at the Stronghold Ranch in the summer, and moved to town in the winter so that the children could attend school. When groups of engineers came from the east to the Arizona mines, John helped them in their surveys and brought them to his home.

In 1905, Samuel Lodaski Rockfellow came to Tombstone, and lived with John and Flora until he died in 1910.

John Rockfellow and his family attended the local Protestant churches wherever they lived. They were originally Presbyterian, but there was no Presbyterian church near them in Arizona, and so they attended Congregational, Methodist, or Episcopalian churches. They were instrumental in founding the Congregational Church in Tombstone, and Flora taught Sunday school, and sang in the choir.

In 1931, John Rockfellow's eyesight began to fail, and he had to give up all business and professional work. He then began to write a detailed account of his experiences, which was first published in 1933 under the title "Log of an Arizona Trail Blazer". A copy of the book is in the Archives of the Pioneers' Historical Society. A wagon which

belonged to John is preserved in the old Court House, which is now a State Museum.

John Alexander Rockfellow and his wife spent the last years of their lives in southern California. Flora died on October 5, 1937 at Glendale, Los Angeles County, and John died there on May 16, 1947. Both are buried in the family plot at Wilcox, Arizona.

John Alexander Rockfellow's long and active life included many accomplishments. He was firstly a pioneer, aiding greatly in the settlement of Arizona and making his home in an historic location. He was responsible for finding and recovering silver ore, thus helping the economy of the area. His early start in ranching helped to further the cattle industry, and his system of brand inspection solved many problems. His work as a civil and mining engineer, and surveying of boundary lines and claims, was invaluable. His fourteen years of service in the field of education were of great benefit at that time. John Alexander Rockfellow also made a significant contribution to the literature of the west. All these things, and his fine personal reputation, stand as a tribute to his memory.

Issue of John Alexander Rockfellow and Flora Amelia (McNair):

1. Hugh McNair Rockfellow, born January 7, 1891, died June 19, 1891.

2. Julia Rockfellow, born August 29, 1893 at Mount Morris, New York, married December 12, 1917 at Tucson, Arizona Allan Griggs Waite, born June 4, 1890 in Brookline, Massachusetts, the son of Harry Webster Waite and Margaret Wood Griggs. He was graduated from Harvard in 1911, and enlisted in the U.S. Army Signal Corps in World War I, and was later transferred to the Army Air Corps. At the end of the war he was personnel officer and captain in the office of the Director of Military Aeronautics in Washington, D.C. He taught at Harvard.

   Issue of Allan Griggs Waite and Julia (Rockfellow):

   (1) Allan Griggs Waite Jr., born Dec.9, 1919 in New York City, was graduated from Harvard, Class of 1942. He enlisted in the Marine Corps and became first lieutenant. He was killed in action in World War II on November 1, 1943, in the Bouganville engagement in the Pacific.

   (2) Margaret Waite, born September 14, 1922 at Buffalo, New York, married February 11, 1944 Warren Dudley Arnold Jr., who was born August 24, 1921, the son

ANNIE GRAHAM ROCKFELLOW
1866-1954

JOHN ALEXANDER ROCKFELLOW
with his son PHILLIP (1898-1964)

of Warren Dudley Arnold and his wife Eleanor Baker. He graduated from Harvard, Class of 1944. Issue:

(a) Eleanor Waite Arnold, born March 19, 1945 at Brookline, Massachusetts.

(b) Linda Baker Arnold, born March 5, 1947, married Jeremy Conn April 1, 1967.

(c) Julia Rockfellow Arnold, born March 5, 1947, married John Paul Chadwick Floyd June 5, 1967.

(3) John Webster Waite, born October 17, 1928 at Brookline, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard. He married in 1958 Helma Elsie Pereira, born February 22, 1929, the daughter of Honorio Pereira and his wife Marie Reinecker.
Issue, all born in Tucson, Arizona:

(a) Lisa Marie Waite, born December 8, 1959.

(b) Constance Honorio Waite, born March 24, 1962.

(c) Susan Margaret Waite, born July 23, 1964.

(d) Allan Griggs Waite, born November 11, 1966.

3. Henrietta Pierpont Rockfellow, born April 27, 1897 at Tucson, Arizona, of whom previously. See page 31.

4. John Phillip Rockfellow, born December 3, 1898 at Tombstone, Arizona, died on January 14, 1964 at Prescott, Arizona. He enlisted at Tucson and was in Officers' Training School at Camp McArthur, Texas, when the armistice was signed at the end of World War I; he was honorably discharged on November 29, 1918. On May 19, 1928 he married Norma Barr, born on August 28, 1903, the daughter of Norman Stirratt Barr and Edith Robertson. John Phillip Rockfellow and his wife Norma had issue:

(1) John Pierot Rockfellow, born May 30, 1930 at Whittier, California, died January 16, 1970.

(2) Julia Alice Rockfellow, born July 16, 1932 at Long Beach, California. She married (1) on August 8, 1953 Bruce Conrad Thoeny, and (2) Raymond E. McBride. Issue of the first marriage:

(a) Steven Rockfellow Thoeny, born June 17, 1955 at Phoenix, Arizona.

(b) David Martin Thoeny, born September 8, 1957 at Phoenix, Arizona.

****

MAKLEM - CONKEY

Andrew Maklem was born ca 1704, and it is probable that he and his brother Robert were the first of the family to come to America. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and settled with others of the same faith in Rutland, Worcester County, Massachusetts. Robert was appointed fence viewer, and in 1725-1727 was highway surveyor in Rutland.

Some time between 1740 and 1745, Andrew and Robert Maklem moved with their families to the new settlement of Pelham, and both were listed as residing there during the first five years of the town's existance. (Alfred S.Romer: Provisional Notes on Pelham's Earliest Settlers, Pelham Historical Society, Massachusetts, p.4.) The town was surveyed in 1739 and the first settlers moved there during the following summer.

Andrew Maklem held many positions in the Pelham community. He was a tything man, a surveyor, and in 1745-46, the town constable. At one meeting he was selected with three other men to take care of the roads. In 1752, he was one of three men chosen on a committee "to provide a Scole Master". (Parminter: History of Pelham, 1738-1898, pp.77, 81, 83, 90, 120, 255.)

In 1757, a company of approximately sixty men from Pelham under the command of Captain Robert Lotheridge marched two hundred miles to the relief of Fort William Henry, taking fourteen days. Andrew Maklem is shown in the company muster roll as a sergeant, and Robert Maklem is listed as a member of the company. (Ibid, p.343.)

In 1766, pew number 21 was allotted to Andrew Maklem for ten shillings.

The vital records of Pelham show the death of an Andrew Maklem, son of John and Martha, in December (probably) 1776-1777 (page torn).

Issue of Andrew Maklem (Rutland records):

1. Sarah Maklem, of whom below.
2. Isobel Maklem, married James Conkey in Pelham, April 16, 1747.
3. Elizabeth Maklem, born May 2, 1731.
4. Mary Maklem, born May 26, 1734.

Sarah Maklem, born November 10, 1727 in Rutland, Worcester County, Massachusetts, married January 7, 1748 Alexander Conkey. The names were spelled in various ways. Conkey was also spelled Conky, Conkie, and sometimes McConkey. Maklem was also spelled Meklem, Macklem, McLem, and Mecklem.

Alexander Conkey, born April 15, 1721 in Worcester Co., Massachusetts, was the second son of Alexander McConkey and his wife Margaret. (Worcester Society of Antiquity, Collections, Vital Records, pub.1894, vol.xii, p.172. In Worcester Births the names are spelled Elicksander and Margritt.)

During the reign of James I, a group of Scotch Presbyterians left Argyllshire in western Scotland and settled in Londonderry, in Northern Ireland. In the early 1700's they crossed the Atlantic to seek religious freedom in America. Those who went to Massachusetts settled mainly in the Puritan town of Worcester. Shortly afterwards, they began to build themselves a church, but it was torn down by the Puritans. Many of the Presbyterians then moved to Rutland.

Alexander and Margaret McConkey were the parents of two sons born at Worcester: William born September 17, 1717, and Alexander born April 15, 1721, who married Sarah Maklem.

In 1724, and again in 1733, the name of Alexander McConkey Sr. was shown on the seating chart of the Worcester Orthodox Church. (Charles Knowles Bolton: Scotch-Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America, Baltimore 1967, pp.180,183.)

In 1738, a group of Worcester residents including Alexander McConkey purchased land from Col. John Stoddard for a new town, which eventually became known as Pelham, and the Conkey family moved there about the year 1740. The town was incorporated in 1743, and Alexander McConkey was elected one of the first selectmen. He was a leader of the community and held several public offices. (Parmenter, op.cit.)

Alexander Conkey and his wife Sarah lived in Pelham, where the births of their children were recorded. None of the family was subsequently listed in the Pelham marriage

and death records. They could have left Pelham after 1764 and migrated to a new settlement on White Creek, later known as Salem, in Washington County, New York. This was first settled in 1764 by a few families from Pelham, perhaps for religious reasons, and others from Pelham and surrounding towns moved there during the following years. Joshua Conkey was one of the first settlers on White Creek, and his relatives may have been persuaded to follow him.

There were four Alexander Conkeys living in Massachusetts during the 1700's, and it is difficult to be certain which one is referred to, in the records of that period. Two were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, one a colonel and the other a private, Capt.Isaac Gray's company. They enlisted for three months and eight days. (Parmenter, op.cit.p.348.)

Issue of Alexander Conkey and Sarah (Maklem):

1. Andrew Conkey, born December 4, 1749.
2. Janet Conkey, born June 7, 1753.
3. A son, born May 24, 1756. This may be Israel, of whom below.
4. Harriet Conkey, born January 29, 1758.
5. Albert Conkey, born October 29, 1761.
6. A daughter (page torn) born July 20, 1764.

Israel Conkey, probable son of Alexander and Sarah, was born 1756. The page of the vital records is torn, and the name of this son cannot be determined.

When a young man, Israel lived as a carpenter in the family of General Timothy Ruggles of Hardwick, Worcester Co., Massachusetts. (Alex Fraser,Provincial Archivist: Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, pub.1905, p.96.) General Ruggles was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and president of the Stamp Act Congress. He was noted for his sound judgment and for his ability as a public speaker. However, he was opposed to the Revolution and counselled moderation, and for this reason was denounced as an enemy of the country, and was obliged to seek safety by joining the British forces in Boston. "A body of Loyalists was formed in Boston, composed of tradesmen and merchants, under the command of Brigadier General Ruggles." (James H. Stark: The Loyalists of Massachusetts, Boston 1907, pp.227-228.)

Israel Conkey accepted the ideas of General Ruggles and became a Loyalist. His residence was given as Hardwick or Rutland, Massachusetts, in 1775, when "the Committee of Correspondence voted to publish him to the world as opposed

to freedom; recommended that no person should deal with him; and determined that he should not depart the town without permission. In 1778 he was proscribed and banished." (Lorenzo Sabine: Loyalists of the American Revolution, Boston 1864, p.498.)

The Banishment Act of the State of Massachusetts, passed in September 1778, included the names of Timothy Ruggles Esq. and further down the list, Israel Conkey. It is said that the Loyalists exiled themselves "in a passionate mixture of scorn and sorrow". (Nevins & Commager, op.cit.)

Israel Conkey went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he married Anna Sophia Etter, October 3, 1778. The marriage bond was signed by Franklin Etter. (Record in St.Paul's Anglican Church.) Anna was probably the daughter of Peter Etter (1715-1794) and his wife Margretta (1723-1754). Peter Etter was born in Switzerland and emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia in 1737 and settling in Massachusetts. In 1750 he was described as a stocking weaver of Boston, and was associated with four other men in a company to establish a glass manufacturing business. They leased one hundred acres of land called Shed's Neck, laid it out in lots, and gave names such as Bern and Zurich to the squares. The books of the company record the following: "This tract of land is intended for a town, to be called Germantown, and we, the joint proprietors of said tract of land, having at heart to promote the increase, settling, and improvement of the said town for manufacturing purposes...." (William S. Pattee: A History of Old Braintree & Quincy, Mass., from the First Settlement Down to the Present, pub.Quincy 1878, p.475.)

In 1751, a number of German emigrants "arrived at Boston, very poor, without friends or money, and in a suffering condition. To relieve them of their distress, the General Court on January 1, 1752, passed an order requesting the commissary department of the Province to supply Mr.Peter Etter with beds and blankets for the ' poor suffering Palatines ' because of the severe winter weather". (Ibid, p.478.) Peter Etter was engaged by the Provincial Government at this time as an interpreter for the German and French Protestant emigrants.

On January 8, 1752, Peter Etter informed the government that twelve of the emigrant families had "concluded an engagement at Braintree. It would seem from this account that this was the first coming of the Germans to what is now Quincy". (Ibid.) On August 27, 1752, the company released the township of Germantown to two other men, and instructed them to begin building operations at once. In this transaction, Peter Etter was also named as attorney for Joseph Crellius. It is said that Peter settled at Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts, in 1752.

Peter Etter married Margretta _____, who was born November, 1723, and died on May 1, 1754. She was buried in the Episcopal cemetery at Braintree, Massachusetts. Peter married a second time, as some of his children were born after 1754.

Peter Etter was a friend of John Adams, later President of the United States. He took an active part in the town affairs of Braintree during the Revolutionary period, and "was quite severely censured for his Royalist sympathies". (Pattee, op.cit.) Eventually in 1775, Peter Etter left Braintree and sought the protection of the British army in Boston. It is said that John Adams saved him from prison, because of the respect he had for him. Peter's name was included in a list of Boston loyalist refugees who accompanied the British army to Halifax, Nova Scotia, on March 17, 1776. His family at that time consisted of seven persons. In 1786 he submitted a claim for over one thousand pounds to the British government, being compensation for losses incurred during the war, but was allowed only seventy pounds.

Peter Etter died at the age of seventy-nine, and was buried in St.Paul's cemetery, Halifax, Nova Scotia, on June 28, 1794. His known children were:

1. Peter Etter Jr., born July 5, 1751, perhaps married Elizabeth Vesey in 1775 at Braintree, Massachusetts. He was a watchmaker in Halifax in 1786; one source states that he was a jeweler and silversmith and that he kept a shop near Fort Cumberland. (Howard Trueman: First Settlers of Cumberland, Toronto 1902, p.26. This source also states that the Etters were engaged in making glass before coming to America.) He died in 1793.
2. Franklin Germanus Etter, born ca 1752 at Braintree. He married Elizabeth Cleverly at Christ Church, Quincy, Massachusetts on February 28, 1775. He joined the British army in October, 1777, and in December 1780 held the rank of Lieutenant in the Loyal Nova Scotia Volunteers. Franklin Etter died at Chester, Nova Scotia, September 28, 1828. He signed the marriage bond for Anna Sophia Etter and Israel Conkey in 1778.
3. John Etter, born ca 1752.
4. Jan Etter, born ca 1755.
5. Elizabeth Etter.
6. Sarah Etter, born ca 1758.
7. Benjamin Etter, born ca 1763, married Sarah _____ and died in Nova Scotia in 1827.

It appears certain that Anna Sophia Etter who married Israel Conkey was related to Peter Etter and his family.

In 1784, Israel Conkey received a grant of land in Chester, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, consisting of three hundred acres. (Lunenburg Co. Land Grants, Folder I, #32, 1753-1829; Land Papers, 1775-1799.) However, it appears that he did not keep this land grant, which reverted to the government in 1813.

On May 6, 1786, Israel Conkey appeared as a witness, and gave evidence to support the claim of (General) Timothy Ruggles concerning property which he had owned in Massachusetts. He also testified regarding the claim of a Mr.Dickenson. (Frazer: Second Report of the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario, pp.96, 114-5.) At one time, Israel was said to be of "Dartmouth, Nova Scotia". (Stark: The Loyalists of Mass., op.cit. p.250.) Dartmouth is located across the bay from Halifax.

Known children of Israel and Anna Conkey (baptismal records, St.Paul's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia):

1. Peter Conkey, born ca 1786, died April 10, 1794 at Halifax.
2. Benjamin Conkey, born January 6, 1788, bapt. July 6,1788.
3. Ann Conkey, born June or July 25, 1790, bapt. August 11, 1790, died December 17, 1800.
4. Alexander Conkey, bapt. October 7, 1792.
5. James Conkey, of whom below.
6. Elizabeth Conkey, bapt. March 12, 1797, died April 20, 1800.
7. Sarah Conkey, bapt. October 13, 1799.
8. Margaret Conkey, bapt. January 24, 1802.

James Conkey, son of Israel, was born August 29, 1793, baptized on October 5, 1794 in St.Paul's Anglican Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1804 he was sent to Pelham, Massachusetts, in the care of the master of a vessel, and remained in the United States for the rest of his life. The reason for this is not known. The 1810 census for Pelham shows three Conkey families living there with teen-aged boys in the family, and it is possible that James made his home with one of them.

James Conkey served in the War of 1812, in July and September, as a private in Capt. Samuel Armstrong's Company of Detached Militia, State of New York, in a regiment commanded by Lieut.Col. Thomas B. Benedict. (Military Records.) He married on August 29, 1819, as his first wife, Rebecca _____, born in Vermont in 1793; they made their home at

Mount Morris, New York. Other Conkeys also moved from Pelham to Mount Morris about this time. When James arrived there, he was "without means but possessing industrious habits, an honorable trade and a sterling character. Young and vigorous, he at once heartily entered upon and sustained all enterprises of a moral and religious character ...." (Death of Deacon James Conkey; The Union and the Constitution, N.Y. May 22, 1862.)

James Conkey and his wife were received into the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Morris prior to 1820. He was a Sabbath School teacher, and was elected Deacon in 1834. By trade he was a wagon maker.

Rebecca Conkey died on February 4, 1840 at Mount Morris, and James married as his second wife Hannah _____, who survived him. He died on May 16, 1862. His will, dated May 13, 1859, names his wife Hannah and his three daughters, Caroline, Ann and Julia.

Issue of the first marriage (all buried at Mount Morris, cemetery records):

1. Ithamer Conkey, born 1821, died June 27, 1826.
2. Royal A. Conkey, born 1823, died June 8, 1826.
3. Mary E. Conkey, died March 29, 1826.
4. James Conkey, born 1824, died June 8, 1826.
5. Ann R. Conkey, born 1828 at Mount Morris, married Ogden Hubbard and lived at Spring Prairie, Wisconsin.
6. Caroline Conkey, born 1828 at Mount Morris, died unmarried on April 14, 1871. She was a talented painter and was known as "Aunt Carrie" to the family; she lived for part of her life with her sister Julia.
7. Julia Lucinda Conkey, born November 16, 1831, married Samuel Lodaski Rockfellow, as previously shown.

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LAMBERT

Susannah Taylor who married Henry Rockfellow in 1804 descended from John Lambert, who in 1713 married Abigail Bumstead, sister to Jeremiah Bumstead of Boston. They lived in Connecticut from 1715 to 1735, and had four sons. Some time between 1735 and 1746, John Lambert and his sons went to New Jersey to live.

Issue of John and Abigail Lambert:

1. Thomas Lambert, who settled in New Germantown, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He married and had a family.

2. Jeremiah Lambert, no issue.

3. John Lambert. He settled about two miles north of Coryell's Ferry, on land adjoining his brother Gershom's property. He made his will on February 4, 1763, appointing his brothers Jeremiah and Gershom as executors, with Sam Holcombe. John Lambert bequeathed his plantation to his three sons. He called himself "of Amwell", and said that his plantation or homestead "could be rented out to an orderly man" at the discretion of the executors, with "prudent care over the timber and other things, so that nothing be destroyed or wasted..."

   John Lambert died soon after making the will, for on March 29, 1763 the witnesses of the will and the executors (with the exception of Gershom who had died five days earlier) signed statements relating to the probate. Among other things, John left to his wife Mary a two-year old colt and a side-saddle "belonging to her". Also mentioned in the will were his "four youngest daughters".

   Issue of John and Mary Lambert:

   Gershom Lambert; he went to George Washington's headquarters at Coryell's Ferry and aided the American forces in crossing the river, and took supplies to the army at Morristown.

   Other children were: Jeremiah, Sallie, Elizabeth, Nancy, Abigail, and John Lambert.

4. Gershom Lambert.

Gershom Lambert, born ca 1715, died on March 24, 1763. He lived in Connecticut until 1735, then settled near Coryell's Ferry, New Jersey, also known as Wells' Ferry until about the year 1770. It is not known whether John Wells and Emanuel Coryell had a joint interest in one ferry, or if they were rival ferrymen. Many years later, the settlement became known as Lambertville, named for Gershom's grandson Capt. John Lambert, who became its first postmaster in 1814. At the time the Post Office was established, Lambertville was "only a village of about a dozen houses, but it had gotten to be quite a trading-point, especially for lumber, which was sold in large quantities on both sides of the river". (History of Hunterdon & Somerset Counties, N.J., with Biographical Sketches of its Prominent Men and Pioneers, comp.James P. Snell, Philadelphia 1881, p.274.)

Lambertville is situated on the east bank of the Delaware River, about sixteen miles from Trenton and twelve miles from Flemington, surrounded on three sides by hills. When the first white settlers arrived at the beginning of the 1700's and purchased land from the Indians, the region was all wilderness. "There was no clearing and no road, only an Indian path..." (Ibid, p.265.) By the time the Lamberts arrived, there were still wild animals and abundant game in the forests, and fish were plentiful in the rivers and streams.

Gershom called himself "of Amwell, Huntingdon County" in his will, and says that he had a house and lot in Hingwood. It appears that Amwell twp. included a number of small settlements and farms.

Gershom Lambert and his wife Sarah had five children. When the youngest was less than four years old, Gershom died of smallpox, on March 24, 1763. In his will, dated March 19, 1763, he named his friends John Emley and Abraham Larew as executors, but they asked to be excused as being too busy, and Sarah Lambert and Jeremiah Lambert (Gershom's elder brother?) were appointed in their place. A document dated December 1764 gives an accounting of the expenses paid by the executors. These included payment to a doctor for "Inoculaiting"; to Mary Lambert and others for nursing; and to one person for "nursing smallpox". The inventory of the moveable estate included a wagon cart, hay, corn, lumber, wheat and oats, eleven horses, sheep and swine, and "coopers' tools and stuff".

Gershom's will mentions his wife and father:

> "I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Sarah Lambert all my household goods and the use of two hundred pounds until her death, also two such cows as she shall please to choose out of my stock and also the privilege of living in the house on my lot in Hingwood with my father during her widowhood, and all my present store of provisions for her support and the support of my father. Item: I do order and appoint my Father to enjoy the privileges of my house and lot in Hingwood together with my wife during his life, and also the use of one cow and the interest of two hundred pounds to be dealt to him at the discretion of my Executors during his life. It is further my will that the roan mare be put on the said lot in Hingwood for the use of my Father and my beloved wife."

The will also mentions his three sons by name, and states that he has two daughters.

Issue of Gershom and Sarah Lambert:

1. John Lambert, born February 16, 1745 (Bible record),died February 4, 1823.

   "He was a man of much intelligence and of decided ability, integrity and energy. He was held in high esteem by the community in which he lived and the State to which he belonged... He represented his fellow citizens in the Legislature of the State, both in the General Assembly and in the Council. He was for some time vice-president, and afterwards president, of the Council, and acting-Governor of the State. He subsequently became a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, and, serving in that capacity for several years, he was elected United States senator, his term expiring in 1815. He failed of re-election because of his opposition to the War of 1812. He thus showed his independence of party dictation and his adherence to his convictions of truth." (From History of Huntingdon County op.cit., p.170.)

   John Lambert married (1) Susannah Barber and had seven children. He married (2) Hannah Little Dennis, a widow, and they had three daughters.

2. Joseph Lambert, born September 10, 1749, married (1) ____ Wilson and had four children. He married as his second wife Mary Holcombe Tyson, a widow, and had six children. He lived on Bridge Street in Lambertville for many years, and had a store adjoining his home, where he engaged in an extensive business. A fire destroyed the buildings about the year 1823. His eldest son was Capt. John Lambert, previously mentioned as being the first postmaster in Lambertville.

3. Jerusha Lambert, of whom below.

4. Sarah Lambert, born November 22, 1754.

5. Gershom Lambert, born June 13, 1759.

Jerusha Lambert, born March 20, 1752, died August 29, 1823. She married Peter Taylor, son of William Taylor and his wife Catherine, born August 23, 1743, died August 17, 1784 (Bible records). William and Catherine Taylor lived in Amwell twp. in Hunterdon County, where William made his will on August 24, 1785 (on file in the Archives & History Department, N.J. State Library, Trenton, New Jersey.) In it, he mentions his wife "Catherien" who was to receive the sum of thirty pounds and household goods. The will also includes bequests to Jacob and Margaret Waggoner; to his

daughter Catherien; to his three living sons; and to the children of a fourth son, Peter, who was dead. His sons William and George were named executors. Witnesses: James Jones, Henry Moore, and John Lambert. The estate inventory dated October 8, 1785, was taken by John Meldrum and Cornelius Hoppock. The list included crops, farm animals, household furnishings including a spinning wheel, a grindstone, a sleigh, carpenters' tools, and other items. Total value given as over 182 pounds. The sale of the plantation brought 600 pounds.

Catherine Taylor received her legacy on March 6, 1786.

The following children were mentioned in the will of William Taylor:

1. Peter Taylor, who married Jerusha Lambert, and died a year before his father, as shown.
2. William Taylor, married Mary Swallow, April 30, 1768.
3. George Taylor.
4. John Taylor.
5. Catherine Taylor, married Nicholas Geauneau who received a "specific legacy" of twenty pounds from William Taylor's estate.

On October 23, 1784, two months after Peter Taylor's death, a document was signed by his widow Jerusha Taylor, and by John and Joseph Lambert (Jerusha's brothers) which stated that Peter did not make a will, and that Jerusha, John and Joseph would administer his estate. The inventory included "one iron bound wagon and two horses, one bay mare, 4 cows, 3 spring calves, sheep and hogs, wheat and oats in the sheaf, Indian corn and buckwheat in the ground, bushels of flax seed, farm implements, and so on." (Records of Hunterdon County, N.J.)

Prior to 1788, Jerusha Taylor married James Jones, who was born March 25, 1755. He had previously married Hannah ____ and had a son David Jones, born February 24, 1782.

Jerusha and James Jones had issue: John Jones born June 27, 1788, and Asa Jones born August 17, 1792. The following year Jerusha's eldest son, Daniel Taylor, died at the age of twenty-two. The inventory of his personal possessions was taken on February 3, 1794 "at the house of James Jones in the twp. of Amwell". It included bonds, notes, and book accounts against eight individuals as well as minor personal items. James Jones was appointed administrator of the estate. Jerusha and her second husband both died on the same day, August 29, 1823. Her death is recorded as happening

"at 12 o'clock in the morning", and his "at 6 o'clock in the evening".

Issue of Peter Taylor and Jerusha Lambert:

1. Daniel Taylor, born January 9, 1771, died October 26, 1793.
2. Sarah Taylor, born September 22, 1772, died November 12, 1836.
3. Catherine Taylor, born November 22, 1774, died October 1, 1777.
4. Gershom Taylor, born March 27, 1777, died June 9,1779.
5. Peter Taylor, born August 7, 1779.
6. Susannah Taylor, born November 22, 1781, died June 15, 1835, married Henry Rockefeller, as shown previously.
7. Elizabeth Taylor, born February 4, 1784, died April 5, 1836.

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PIE
REPONE
TE

PART IV

McNAIR

with related families

PIERREPONT (PIERPONT)
SHERMAN
BEEBE
BUCK
HOOKER
WILLETT
NORTON
BRISTOL
WARNER

GREENHILL
GUNN
ENSIGN
WILSON
HORNER
TORBERT
HAWLEY
STRONG
WARHAM

McNAIR COAT OF ARMS

This consisted of the ensignia embroidered in bright colors on a coat or vest, which was worn over the coat of mail by the Clan Chieftain, to render him conspicuous in battle.

This coat of arms was given to Hamish McNair in 1314, after the Battle of Bannockburn.

McNAIR

The name McNair originated in Scotland approximately in the fourteenth century, when there was a dispute among members of the MacFarlane clan over who was to become their new Chieftain. The clan was divided into two factions, one supporting the brother or half-brother of the heir, and the other choosing to remain loyal to the heir, or "son of the heir" (MacNair). (For more detailed information, see James Birtley McNair: McNair, McNear, and McNeir Genealogies.)

The McNairs were entitled to wear arms as early as 1314, when the Chief of the McNair was one of three Chieftains to be given arms for bravery at the battle of Bannockburn, by Robert Bruce.

John McNair was born in 1690 in Scotland. His parents are said to have left their home on the banks of the river Dee shortly afterwards, and crossed to the north of Ireland, where they settled in Parish Taboyne, County Donegal, on what is known as the "Blanket Nuc" farm, where they secured a "three lives' lease". John McNair married Christiana Walker and lived on the farm. Christiana was born in Parish Raphoe, County Donegal, in 1700, the daughter of William and Ann Walker. (In the book The Scotch-Irish of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, vol.i, p.145, she is said to have been born in Scotland; the McNair Genealogy gives Ireland as her birthplace, and spells her name Christina.)

WALKER EXCURSUS:

William Walker (ca 1672-1738) and his wife Ann (ca 1680-1750) were married in Scotland but moved to Ireland. They emigrated to America about the year 1724, and settled with other Scotch-Irish in what is now Warrington twp. in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. These immigrants had suffered under the Anglican Establishment in Ireland, when discriminating English laws against Irish manufacturers were disasterous to their weaving industry. They came to America in shiploads, bitterly anti-English in feeling, and more Scotch than Irish, most of them being Presbyterians, with a love of democratic institutions.

> "They were impatient of legal restraints, and of the quit rents charged by the Penns and other land owners. They hated the Indians, and were quick to quarrel with them... They made wonderfully efficient pioneer settlers, spreading south and west, reaching upland Georgia and penetrating into Kentucky before the Revolution, rearing large families, and showing marked gifts for politics and Indian fighting... Among them were names later made famous: Calhoun, Jackson, Polk, Houston, McKinley ...." (Nevins & Commager: The Pocket History of the United States, pp.28,29.)

William Walker died in 1738, and his wife Ann died in 1750, both in Warrington, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and were buried in Neshaminy churchyard. (The Scotch-Irish of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, op.cit.)

Issue of William and Ann Walker:

1. Christiana Walker, born 1700, married John McNair, died January 27, 1782.

2. Robert Walker. A Robert Walker died in February, 1758, at the age of fifty-eight, and was buried in the old graveyard of the Irish Settlement, Northampton County, Pennsylvania; he married Mary Ann Blackburn, who died April 14, 1773 at the age of fifty-six; their children were: John, Jane, Mary Ann, and perhaps others. This may not be the same Robert Walker, son of William.

3. Richard Walker.

4. Mary Ann Walker, born ca 1712, died January 9, 1790,said to have been a native of Ireland. She married James King and they were among those who came from Ireland to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and helped to form Craig's Settlement. James King died on April 30, 1745; both are buried in the old graveyard in the Irish Settlement. There were five children: Gabriel, Nancy, Christiana, Barbara, and Sarah King. (Rev.John C. Clyde, Genealogies, Necrology, and Reminiscences of the Irish Settlement, pub. by the author 1879, p.217.)

5. John Walker, youngest son, born in Ireland ca 1717. He came to Bucks County with his parents ca 1724 and moved to Bath, now Northampton County, ca 1752, where he helpto form Craig's Settlement. He was prominent in the affairs of Northampton County, and served with the Provincial forces during the French and Indian War. He died on June 7, 1777 and was buried in the old graveyard of the Irish Settlement. He had a son William, born in

1746, and a daughter Jane; possibly other children.

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John and Christiana McNair had four children born in Ireland: William, the eldest, was born in 1727, Margaret born in 1728, and Robert and Andrew McNair. (McNair Genealogy op.cit.)

> "Soon after the death of his (John's) father and the expiration of the 'first life' ... the parish schoolmaster was called in to regulate the family accounts. It was house-cleaning time, and so the chest containing the papers to be examined was set out under a tree in the garden. After looking over the accounts, the'treacherous school-master Hooked and stole the deed' which secured the farm of the family during the lives of John McNair and his son William. The chest was re-locked and taken to its place, and the theft passed for a time without detection. The schoolmaster then 'slipped over to London in England, forged a new deed and sold the same to a Squire Howard, who soon sent an agent to Ireland', requiring the surrender of the property or else the procurement of a new lease. Of course the original deed was sought for, and not found; and therefore, to avoid a 'tedious vexatious law-suit', John McNair set sail with his family for America. His widowed mother, who was blind, and two of his four children died on shipboard and were buried at sea. The rest landed in Philadelphia and after spending some time in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, settled finally in the Irish Settlement in Northampton County, Pennsylvania." (McNair Genealogy, op.cit.)

The Irish Settlement had come into existance about ten years before the McNairs arrived. It was settled by Scotch-Irish immigrants who had come from the north of Ireland.

"The claim to the land within the bounds of the Irish Settlement was not wrested from the Indians until the year 1737 ... It was obtained by what has become known as the famous walk of that year." (Clyde, op.cit. p.217.)

> "A treaty was made between the Delaware Indians and the white men (under William Penn) in which they agreed that the land to be purchased from the Indians between the Delaware and Neshaminy Rivers would be determined by the distance a man could walk in three days. The white men chose their three strongest walkers, and succeeded in measuring off about twice as much land as the Indians had expected. The Indians

> "felt cheated over this, and even more so when the man who ran the line between the two rivers ran it in a north-eastward direction instead of straight, and thus took in many thousand more choice acres than if the line had run by the shortest course. The Delaware Indians immediately saw and complained of the manner in which these things were done, as a fraud upon them, nor would they relinquish the land until compelled to do so by the deputies of the six nations, at the Treaty of 1742. The proceedings of this walk are mentioned as one of the causes of the hostile feelings of the Indians, which eventually led to war and bloodshed; and the first murder committed by them in the Province was on the very land they believed themselves cheated out of. The course of this walk was directly thrcugh the Irish Settlement." (Clyde, op.cit., pp.221,222.)

One part of the Irish Settlement was known for a long time as the Craig Settlement. In 1748, a portion of the Irish Settlement was "erected" by a court decree as Allen township. The present Northampton County was "erected" in 1752. These names recur frequently in the family history we are presently tracing, and the reader should be aware that they are all part of the same area in Pennsylvania. The establishment of Northampton County gave the settlers at last a means of acquiring legal title to the land upon which they lived.

> "At the time of the arrival of the first settlers, the Indians had their wigwams, and cultivated gardens, with apple and pear trees, near where Weaversville now stands. Indian arrows and pestles are ... frequently turned up by the plough." From "one of the richest limestone sections in the country", these pioneers "hewed out noble farms from the primeval forests ... and for generations were a distinct element in the population of the county". They were "hardy yeomen, who exchanged the comforts of home in the old world for the uncertainties of border life in an American wilderness..." (Clyde, op.cit.)

The McNairs remained in Northampton County for the rest of their lives, a period which included the French and Indian wars. Many of their neighbours were massacred, and others fled from their homes in fear.

John McNair died on April 5, 1762, and Christiana died on January 27, 1782. Issue:

1. William McNair, born in Ireland in 1727, died in 1823, married as his first wife Margaret Wilson, by whom he had seven children. He married secondly Sarah Horner and had four more children. See later.

2. Margaret McNair, born in 1728 in Ireland, married Charles Wilson, brother to Margaret who married William McNair. Margaret died in 1823; she and Charles had six children: Sarah, Christiana, Hugh, Anne, John, and Margaret.

3. Robert McNair, born in Ireland, died on shipboard before reaching Philadelphia, and was buried at sea.

4. Andrew McNair, also died on shipboard.

5. John McNair, born in 1737, married Margaret Denny. In 1804 they settled in what is now West Sparta, near Dansville, Livingston County, New York. John McNair was a private in the Revolution; he died in 1818. He and his wife Margaret had eleven children: William, Christiana, John, William Denny, David, Samuel, Margaret, James, Andrew, Robert, and Sarah McNair.

6. Ann McNair, who married James Culbertson. Her husband and fifteen-year old son John were killed by Indians, ca 1777. There were seven children: John, Andrew, James, William, Samuel, Margaret, and Elizabeth Culbertson.

William McNair, eldest child of John and Christiana McNair, was born in 1727 in County Donegal, Ireland, and sailed to America with his parents in 1738. His grandmother and two of his brothers died at sea, and the rest of the family landed at Philadelphia, as previously shown.

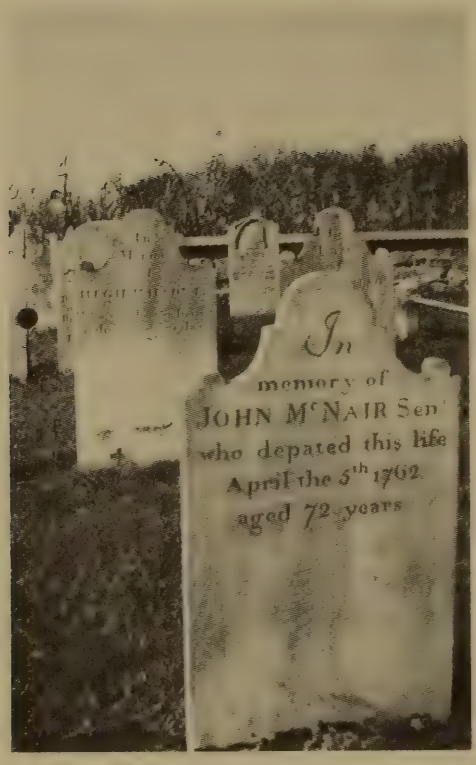
William McNair married before 1760 Margaret Wilson, born in 1734 in Ireland, the daughter of Hugh Wilson and Sarah Craig. She came to America with her parents in 1736, and they settled in what later became Allen twp., Northampton County, Pennsylvania. (McNair, op.cit., p.158.)

William and Margaret McNair lived in the Irish Settlement, where their seven children were born. William served as a private in the Revolution in 1778, in Capt. J.Ralstone's Company, 4th Battalion of Northampton County Militia; he may have served under George Washington after the Continental Army had retreated into Pennsylvania. Two of William's sons also served in the Revolution.

William McNair was an agent for the state of Pennsylvania selling the seized land. He was listed as one of the justices of the peace in 1777, and appears on the tax rolls of 1780 as William McNair Esq., with the sum of 2,360 pounds following his name. He was one of the elders of the Irish Settlement church. (Clyde, op.cit., p.386.) He is said to have kept slaves, when Pennsylvania was still a slave state. (The Scotch-Irish of Northampton County, Pa., op.cit. vol.i, p.172; see also the records of the Livingston County Historical Society in Geneseo, New York.)

John McNair Jr.
1737-1818

Margaret Denny McNair
1741-1812



Headstone of John McNair Sr.
in the old burying ground
In the Irish Settlement

Headstone of
John and Margaret McNair

Margaret McNair died on July 20, 1783 at the age of forty-nine, and was buried in the old graveyard of the Irish Settlement. On March 3, 1785 William McNair married Sarah Horner, who was born on December 12, 1751 (Bible record). See Horner lineage later.

When William was well past the age of sixty, he and some of his grown sons left Pennsylvania to find new homes in the wilderness of western New York State. William's sons Hugh and John had helped in the survey of the Genesee Valley, and had probably aroused their father's interest. William, with his wife and sons James, William, and Charles, made the overland journey with wagons and teams of horses, and arrived at Williamsburg on June 10, 1798. They settled in what is now Groveland, Livingston County, at that time within the limits of Ontario County, and were the original settlers in that part of the state. William was a friend of Colonel Williamson, the land agent, who gave him his choice of land, and he (William) selected three hundred acres in a heavily timbered area at a cost of five dollars an acre. Here he built a log house, established a farm, and remained until he died on March 1, 1823, at the age of ninety-six years. (Biographical Review, Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Livingston & Wyoming Counties, New York, p.436.) Sarah McNair died in 1826, aged seventy-five. Both were buried in the Sparta burying ground, near Danville, New York. (Livingston County Historical Society Records, Geneseo, N.Y.)

Issue of William McNair and his first wife Margaret Wilson:

1. John McNair, born 1760, died 1813, married Mrs.Deborah Isabella Page. Issue:

   (1) William Penn McNair, married Rebecca Easton.
   (2) Mary Ann McNair, married Elias Hills.
   (3) Hugh Wilson McNair, married Sabrina Fitch.
   (4) Charles Williamson McNair, married Mary A.Tozen.

2. Hugh McNair, born in 1765, died 1844, of whom later.

3. Charles McNair, born 1767, died unmarried in Brokenstraw, Pennsylvania, ca 1853.

4. Christiana McNair, born 1769, died 1808, married William Parkinson. Issue:

   (1) Charles Parkinson.
   (2) James Parkinson.
   (3) Richard Parkinson.
   (4) Thomas Parkinson, of Naples, New York.

5. Sarah McNair, born 1772, died 1783.

6. William McNair, born 1774, died 1813.

7. Margaret McNair, born 1778, died 1831, married David McNair. Issue:

   (1) John McNair, born 1808, died 1877, married Caroline Pierpont, sister to William Wilson McNair's second wife, Sarah Landon Pierpont.

   (2) William McNair, died in infancy.

   (3) Margaret Wilson McNair, born 1810, died 1833.

   (4) David Denny McNair, born 1814, died 1892, married (1) Mary Bradner, (2) Susan Hatmaker, (3) Sarah A. Pierson.

   (5) Phoebe Torbert McNair, born 1817, died 1904, married (1) William Sherd, (2) Hon.William H. Kelsey.

   Issue of William McNair and his second wife Sarah Horner: (Bible records)

8. Jean McNair, born 1785, died 1875, married James D. McCurdy. Issue:

   (1) William McCurdy, born 1812.
   (2) Rebecca McCurdy, born 1814, died 1898, married a Rathbun.
   (3) David McCurdy, born 1816, died 1908.
   (4) Sarah McCurdy, born 1819, died 1894.
   (5) James McCurdy, born 1821, died 1911.
   (6) Andrew McCurdy, born 1826, died 1921.
   (7) Margaret McCurdy, born 1828, died 1919.

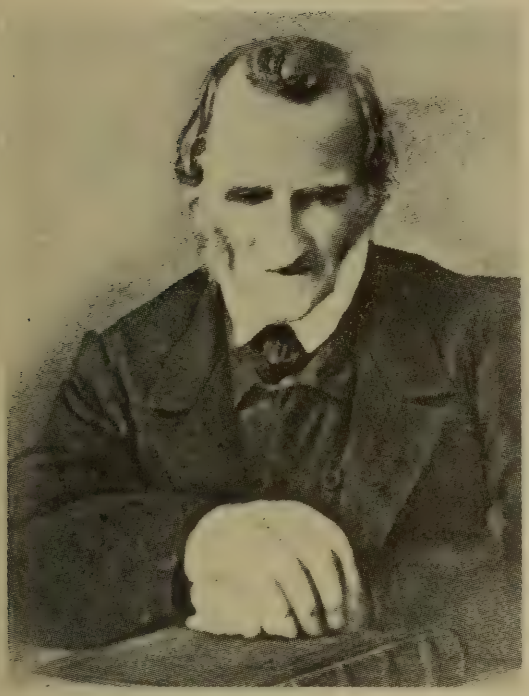
9. James Horner McNair, born July 10, 1788, died 1874. He married (1) Mary Mulhollen, (2) Ann Mann. Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Sarah McNair, married John Brown.
   (2) Christiana McNair, married Samuel Yerkes.
   (3) Jane McNair.
   (4) George Sharp McNair, married Angeline Smith.
   (5) Mary McNair. She lived south of Mount Morris, N.Y.
   (6) Amelia McNair.
   (7) Ann McNair.
   (8) Margaret McNair.

10. Andrew McNair, born February 28, 1791, died unmarried May 28, 1845.

11. Robert McNair, born May 29, 1793, died 1863, married Amelia Warner, of whom below.

Robert McNair married Amelia Warner, born March 26, 1803, twin daughter of Capt. William Warner and his first wife



Robert McNair 1793-1863
of "Elmwood"

Amelia Warner McNair 1803-1865
wife of Robert McNair

"Elmwood" built in 1833
Home of Robert McNair

Abigail Hawley. Robert McNair moved with his parents to Livingston County, New York, and "witnessed the wonderful transformation of the wilderness into a well-developed country, teeming with the productions of the farmer, mechanic, manufacturer and merchant. In the days of his youth, deer, bears, wolves, and smaller game were abundant, and besides furnishing sport for the hunter and trapper, supplied the pioneer with a large part of his subsistance...." (Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Livingston and Wyoming Counties, N.Y., op.cit. p.436.)

Robert McNair lived with his parents until his marriage, and afterwards occupied part of the old homestead. He was a prosperous farmer and raised cattle, and at the time of his death, owned more than two thousand acres in Livingston County.

Robert McNair and Amelia Warner were married in the early 1820's, and lived for a few years in a log house, where some of their children were born. In 1833, they built a home four miles south of Mount Morris, New York, near Craig Colony, which they named "Elmwood". Robert died there on June 20, 1863, and his wife Amelia died there on January 4, 1865; both are buried in Mount Morris cemetery.

Issue of Robert and Amelia McNair:

1. William R. McNair, born September 23, 1823, died 1911, married in 1850 Mary Williamson Mann. Issue:
   (1) Robert McNair, died at the age of five years.
   (2) Henry Hubbel McNair, married Gabriella Neste.
   (3) Charles Willis McNair, married Emma Paterson.
   (4) Anna Louise McNair.
   (5) Clara Amanda McNair, married Alexander McCune.
   (6) Edmund A. McNair, died at the age of three years.
2. Sarah Ann Horner McNair, born June 25, 1825, married (1) in 1849 Daniel G. Heylman, M.D. They had one child: Daniel Grafius Heylman. Sarah married (2) Rev.G.W.Wood, D.D., of Constantinople, Turkey.
3. Henry Warner McNair, born March 28, 1827, died in 1892, married 1875 Harriet Hastings Lee.
4. Charles Bristol McNair, born January 29, 1829, married Henrietta Pierpont McNair, of whom later.
5. Robert Augustus McNair, born April 7, 1831, died in infancy.
6. Miles Bristol McNair, born September 29, 1833, died 1911, married (1) in 1863 Julia Clark Hastings; he married (2) Victoria McNair. Issue of the first marriage:

   (1) Robert Hastings McNair, born September 4, 1864,

married Birdie Ella McLean.
(2) Mary Parmelee McNair, born June 25, 1866, married Arthur Mills Curtis.
(3) George Hastings McNair, born May 28, 1868, married Bettie Bennett.
(4) Ellen Hyde McNair, born April 26, 1870.
(5) Frederick Henry McNair, born October 28, 1872, married Irene Service.
(6) Emily Augusta McNair, born April 30, 1876.
(7) Arthur Warner McNair, born January 6, 1879, married Lucille Wheelock.

7. Mary Jean McNair, born December 22, 1835, died in 1892, married in 1866 Rev. James Marshall of New York City.

8. Amanda Warner McNair, born May 10, 1838, married October 11, 1871 George H. Starr. Issue:
(1) Lucy Amelia Starr.
(2) Jean Caroline Starr.
(3) Emma Marion Starr.

9. Emma McNair, born September 5, 1840, died 1898, married June 28, 1871 Rev. J.E.Kittredge of Geneseo, New York. Issue:
(1) Robert Josiah Kittredge, married Frances Ellen Hunt.
(2) Carl Firenze Kittredge, married Margaret Farrington Hunt.
(3) William McNair Kittredge, married Edith Grace Strong.
(4) Mary Emma Kittredge, married Rev. Stanley F.Gutelius.

10. Augusta Cooper McNair, born November 20, 1842, died 1868, unmarried.

(From Bible records now in the Archives of Livingston County Historian, New York; also McNair Genealogies, op.cit.)

Hugh McNair, son of William McNair and his first wife Margaret Wilson, was born in 1765 in the Irish Settlement, Northampton County, Pennsylvania. He married twice. His first wife was Phoebe, daughter of Samuel Torbert and Mary (Philpot), born in 1761. See Torbert lineage later.

Phoebe Torbert was of Scotch-Irish descent, and is said to have danced with George Washington, when he was in Pennsylvania with his Continental Army in December, 1776.

Hugh McNair and his wife Phoebe lived at first in Northampton County. In 1793, Hugh and his brother John went to the Genesee Valley in western New York, where they assisted in the survey of that area. (Biographical Review, op.cit.) Hugh named the town of Caledonia, and on May 25, 1793, wrote en-

thusiastically to his brother Charles "that not an hour should be lost with those who intend to become purchasers here; the good spots are all a-picking up and the land rising in price daily...." (McNair Genealogy, op.cit. p.17.)

In 1769, Hugh with his wife and children moved to the Genesee Valley, making the journey in covered wagons; and many of their neighbours went there also, including James Rosebrugh and his wife Margaret, daughter of Charles Wilson and Margaret (McNair) and a cousin to Hugh. The beautiful Genesee Valley extends from Lake Ontario about sixty miles southward; the woods were full of game, and the streams full of fish. Wild animals roamed the area, so that the livestock they brought with them had to be carefully protected. (Clyde, op.cit. pp.320-331.)

Writing of his sister Christiana about this time, Hugh McNair said: "With regard to the long tedious journey and the hardships of pioneering, Chris is vigorous and stout-hearted for these no doubt, but how the isolation, the breaking of all old society interests that might weigh in a woman's life, is a question of grave consequence...." (McNair Genealogy, op.cit.)

However, in a sketch of the life of James Rosebrugh,the Rev. John D. Clyde says: "Soon neighbours came in, and villages sprang up as if by magic... Geneseo, Mount Morris, and Dansville are beautiful to this day, but not more so than the valley in the age of the first settlers....."

When Hugh McNair arrived with his family in Caledonia, he found that the Indians had burned the house which he had built the previous year. However, he remained there and prospered, acquiring farm land, and serving as county clerk of Ontario County. He was also a surveyor and a member of the legislature, referred to as "Honorable Hugh McNair". In 1802 he was a supervisor at Sparta, and was elected justice of the peace in Groveland in November, 1827. He was sometimes called "Judge McNair".

Phoebe McNair died in 1812, leaving a large family. Hugh married as his second wife Eliza Tate Dungan. He died on December 27, 1845 in Livingston County, New York, and was buried in South Sparta cemetery.

Issue of Hugh McNair and his first wife Phoebe Torbert:

1. Margaret Tate McNair, born 1788, died 1848, married Judge James McNair and had issue:

   (1) James Monroe McNair.
   (2) Phoebe McNair, married Robert A. Wilson.
   (3) Frances McNair, married Matthew McCartney.
   (4) Hugh Torbert McNair, married Phoebe Jane Hatmaker.

(5) Amanda McNair.
(6) Charles McNair.
(7) Henrietta McNair.

2. William Wilson McNair, born in 1790, died in 1868, of whom later.

3. Mary McNair, born 1792, died 1848, married Benedict Brooks and had issue:

(1) Elizabeth Amelia Brooks, born 1813, died 1842.
(2) Phoebe Ann Brooks, born 1815, died 1859, married and had five children.
(3) Hugh Torbert Brooks, born 1817, died 1891; married and had three children.
(4) Martha Brooks, born 1819, died 1842.
(5) Mary Brooks, born 1823, died 1841.
(6) Henrietta Brooks, born 1825, died 1843.
(7) Grace Brooks, born 1827, died 1828.
(8) Grace Brooks, born 1829, died 1843.
(9) Alice Katherine Brooks, born 1835, died 1889.

4. John McNair, born 1794, died 1869, married (1) Charlotte Jackson. Issue:

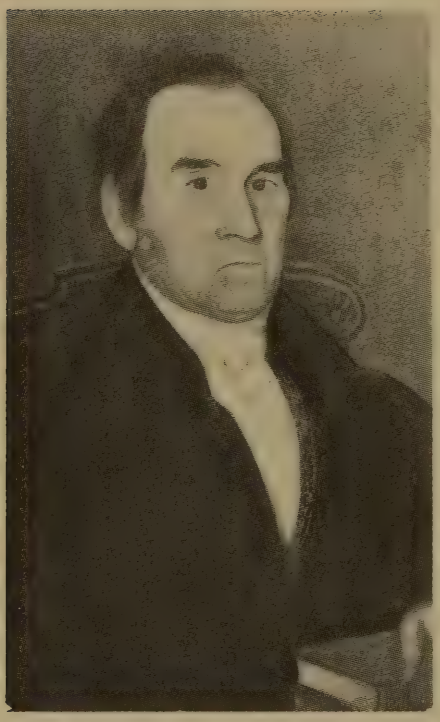
(1) John Jackson McNair, born 1820, died 1896, married Johanna Fitchdale.

John McNair married (2) Mary Eaton and had issue:

(2) George Washington McNair, born 1829, married Martha Ann McNaughton.
(3) Benjamin Franklin McNair, born 1831, lived in Virginia City, Nevada.
(4) Thomas Jefferson McNair, born 1833, was a Captain in the Civil War.
(5) James Monroe McNair, born 1835, also a Captain in the Civil War. He married Emily J. Gilmore.
(6) Isabella Graham McNair, born 1837, married Emery Townsend of California.
(7) Victoria McNair, born 1839, married Miles McNair.
(8) Martha Jane McNair,born 1842, lived in Pasadena,Ca.

5. Charles Wilson McNair, born 1796, married Amelia Gard. Issue:

(1) Phoebe Ann McNair.
(2) James Perry McNair, married Margaret A. Dennison.
(3) Seth McNair.
(4) Mary McNair, married John R. Harris of Illinois.
(5) Martha McNair.
(6) Henrietta Gaylord McNair.
(7) Alfred McNair, married (1) Clarissa Newkirk, (2) Mahale Snider.



Hon. Hugh McNair 1765-1845
born in the Irish Settlement, Pa.

Margaret Tate McNair
1788-1848
daughter of the Hon. Hugh McNair

(8) Susan Pratt McNair, lived in Friendsville, Illinois.
(9) Margaret Tate McNair, lived in Friendsville, Ill.
(10) Charles Doddridge McNair.

6. Susan McNair, born 1798, married Rev. Bartholomew Foster Pratt and lived in Michigan. Issue:

(1) Foster Pratt, M.D., born 1831, died 1898; lived in Kalamazoo, Michigan.
(2) Susan Ann Pratt, born 1828, died 1880.
(3) Catherine Torbert Pratt.
(4) Mary L. Pratt, born 1824, died 1904.

7. Henrietta McNair, born 1799, died 1878, married Rev. Flavel S. Gaylord. Issue:

(1) Phoebe Ann Gaylord, born 1832, died 1864.
(2) Persis Octavia Gaylord, born 1836, died 1860.

8. Hugh McNair, born 1801, died 1876, married Mary Fowler. Issue:

(1) Harriet Hubbard McNair, born 1833, died 1881, married William H. Evans.
(2) Frank Fowler McNair, born 1836, died 1882.
(3) Theodore McNair, born 1839, died 1855.
(4) Clement James McNair, born 1845, died 1915, married Elizabeth McNair.

9. Samuel Torbert McNair, born 1803, married Melvina Day, lived in Hastings, Michigan. Issue:

(1) Hannah Mariah McNair, married Nathan Barlow.
(2) Alice McNair, married Champion Williams.
(3) Frederick Francis McNair, lived in Hastings, Mich.

10. Phoebe McNair, born 1807, died 1832, buried in S.Sparta.
11. Ann Eliza McNair, buried in South Sparta.

Issue of Hugh McNair and his second wife Eliza Tate Dungan:

12. David Anthony McNair, born 1819 in Canandaigua, New York, died 1895, married Julia Ann Trumbull Willcox in May, 1843. Issue:

(1) Julia Willcox McNair, born 1845, married William Mitchell Tenney.
(2) Myra Elizabeth McNair, born January 1847 in Kalamazoo, Michigan, died in infancy.
(3) Eben Orlando McNair, born 1850, died 1915, married Laura Virginia Snow.
(4) Orlando Clement McNair, born 1852, died 1855.
(5) David William McNair, born January 1855.
(6) William McNair, born 1855, died in infancy.
(7) Marie Louise McNair, born October 21, 1860.

13. Clement Dungan McNair, died unmarried in California.

William Wilson McNair, eldest son of Hugh McNair and his first wife Phoebe Torbert, was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania on March 31, 1790. He was brought up as a farmer, and "was engaged as a tiller of the soil through life. He purchased land from his father, and, buying other land as his means permitted, became the possessor of about three hundred acres of choice land, the improvements being the best in the locality". (Biographical Review, op.cit.)

William Wilson McNair married Amanda, daughter of Capt. William Warner and his wife Lois (Bristol), twin to Amelia who married Robert McNair; the twins were born on March 26, 1803. Amanda died without issue, and William Wilson McNair married Sarah Landon Pierpont, born December 20, 1802, the daughter of William Pierpont and Huldah Ensign. (Plymouth Vital Records, vol.i, p.40, Connecticut State Library.)

Sarah Pierpont McNair was a gracious hostess, a sympathetic friend, and during a long lifetime was loved by all who knew her. Her character was strong yet gentle, and she was an influence for good. Their home was built in 1825, and was known as "Oak Grove", near Groveland Station in Livingston County, New York, on Scottsburg Road. A grove of oaks planted by the McNairs gave the place its name. This was the home of William and Sarah and their descendants for well over one hundred years.

The large living room contained a big fireplace, quaint small-paned windows to the south, and glass doors leading to porches on the east and west. A circular staircase led from the entrance hall to the upper landing. The dining-room fireplace featured two andirons in the shape of Hessian soldiers. There was a schoolroom for the children. It was a lovely home of gracious hospitality, and its traditions and standards were of the highest.

A pestle and mortar, brought from Connecticut to New York by Sarah Pierpont before her marriage, and a silver tea service, given them on their fiftieth wedding anniversary by their children, are now in the possession of Henrietta Pierpont Rubel.

William Wilson McNair was elected to the first board of trustees of the First Church of Sparta, ca 1829, and was one of the first life-time elders. He died on April 5, 1868; his will, dated October 10, 1867, left all his property to his wife Sarah. She died on November 23, 1895 at "Oak Grove". Both are buried in South Sparta cemetery.

"OAK GROVE"
Home of William Wilson McNair (1790-1868)
and his wife Sarah Landon Pierpont (1802-1895)

Henrietta Pierpont McNair Bancroft (1861-1919)
daughter of Charles Bristol McNair

Issue of William Wilson McNair and Sarah Landon (Pierpont):

1. Henrietta Pierpont McNair, born July 25, 1830, married Charles Bristol McNair, of whom later.

2. Phoebe Torbert McNair, born 1832, died 1902, married George W. Frank of Corning, Iowa, and had issue: Augustus, Jeannie and George William Frank.

3. Caroline Pierpont McNair, born March 12, 1834, died November 25, 1916, married Isaac Keith McNair and had issue:

   (1) Sarah Pierpont McNair, born 1861, died 1885.
   (2) Benedict Pierrepont McNair, married Marion Grace Sprague.
   (3) William Wilson McNair, born 1864, a lawyer in San Francisco, California.
   (4) James Edgar McNair, born 1869, died 1871.
   (5) Richard Stuart McNair, born 1872, died 1891.
   (6) Hugh Halsey McNair, born 1878, died 1905.

4. William Woodbridge McNair, born January 4, 1836, died September 15, 1885, married in 1862 Louise Wilson. He practiced law in Minneapolis, Minnesota for twenty-seven years. He was elected Mayor of St.Anthony in 1869, and declined the offer of nomination for Governor in 1883. He was a businessman of outstanding ability. Issue:

   (1) Louise Caroline McNair, married Francis M. Henry.
   (2) Agnes Oliphant McNair, married Louis K. Hull.

5. Hugh Wilson McNair, born 1838, died unmarried in 1888. He lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

6. Captain James McNair, born in 1840, died on June 23,1864. He used his energy and influence to raise a company in Groveland during the Civil War. He was elected as the Captain and they joined the 8th New York Cavalry. James McNair was promoted to Major of his regiment for bravery. He was killed in battle on June 23, 1864 and was buried where he fell, but after the war his body was brought home by his brother-in-law George W. Frank, and buried at South Sparta cemetery on April 28, 1865.

7. Sarah Agnes McNair, born 1842, died 1906, married the Hon. Augustus Frank of Warsaw, New York. Issue: William Augustus Frank and Mary Louise Frank.

8. Amanda Warner McNair, born 1844, died 1930; buried in South Sparta cemetery.

9. Anna S. McNair, born 1849, died 1931. These two last-mentioned sisters were noted for their charm and beauty.

Henrietta Pierpont McNair, daughter of William Wilson McNair and Amanda (Warner) of "Oak Grove", was born on July 25, 1830, and married Charles Bristol McNair, son of Robert McNair and Amelia (Warner) of "Elmwood".

Charles Bristol McNair was born on January 29, 1829, and received a good education including advanced training at Canandaigua Academy. At the age of twenty-one, he went to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, staying there for one season and then returning home. (Biographical Review, op.cit.)

After his marriage on October 19, 1853, Charles and Henrietta McNair lived on a farm near Mount Morris, New York. Charles was described in later years as "a practical and progressive agriculturist", and "owner of an excellent farm which he managed with profitable results". (Ibid.)

Charles and Henrietta McNair had eight children, but their two sons died young, William at the age of fourteen, and Charles at the age of twenty-three. An obituary in the Mount Morris Union, dated September 14, 1893, described Charles (the son) as "an exemplary young man with a promising future". He had attended the University of Rochester, New York, and had been employed by the Bank of Monroe, and by a lumber company.

Charles Bristol McNair died at his home in Sonyea, New York, on January 18, 1899. He had been an elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Sparta for more than ten years. The Reverend Dr. Parsons of Mount Morris conducted the funeral service at the McNair home in Sonyea on January 21. (Rochester Presbytery News, March 1899, vol.v, pp.5,6.) After her husband's death, Henrietta McNair lived with her daughter Jean. She died at 920 Grove Street in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on December 24, 1916, and was buried at Sparta, New York.

Issue of Charles Bristol McNair and Henrietta (Pierpont):

1. Marion McNair, born 1855, died on September 28, 1917 at Hackensack, New Jersey. She was an artist, and married the Rev. Frank Patrick Gilman, accompanying him as a missionary to Hainan, South China; she was the first white woman to visit the interior of that country. For several years she taught English there, and performed the difficult duties of a Mission Agent, using her influence to obtain support for the cause. She was preparing to return to Hainan when she died. Issue:

   (1) Flora Gilman, born 1886, died 1893.
   (2) Agnes Gilman, born 1888, died 1890.
   (3) Janet Gilman, born 1890; she returned to China with her father in December, 1917, after her mother's death.

(4) Julia Gilman, born 1892, lives in Florida.
(5) Charles Frank Gilman, born September 21, 1896 in Hainan, China, died December 16, 1961 in Sussex, New Jersey. He married on April 14, 1927 In Sussex, New Jersey, Jane Louise Lott, daughter of Peter Lott and Eva (Davenport), born September 23, 1899 in Vernon twp., New Jersey.

Issue (born in Sussex, New Jersey):

a. Margaret Jeanette Gilman, born November 18, 1929, married (1) on June 10, 1951 Carl Augustus Fleming, (2) on December 22, 1962 Paul Charles Checkur.
b. Irene Patricia Gilman, born May 23, 1932, living in New York City in 1976.

2. Flora Amelia McNair, born April 12, 1857, married John Alexander Rockfellow, as shown previously.

3. William Wilson McNair, born 1859, died 1863.

4. Henrietta Pierpont McNair, born 1861, died 1919, married the Rev.Frank Edsall Bancroft, pastor of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches of Sparta. They were married on June 6, 1894 and had a daughter, Catherine Virginia Bancroft, born August 24, 1900 in Rochester, New York, died in 1974 in San Francisco, California.

5. Sarah Louise McNair, born 1863, died 1915.

6. Jean Amanda McNair, born 1865, married Professor Carlton W. Taylor of Northampton, Massachusetts. They were living in Jacksonville, Illinois when Henrietta McNair, Jean's mother, died, and later moved to Lake Helen, Florida. Issue:

(1) William T. Taylor, born 1896, died 1910.
(2) Marion Walbridge Taylor, born at Beckley, West Virginia, died September 15, 1956 at Oak Grove, Groveland, New York. She married on January 2, 1916 Ira Julian Underwood, son of David Jasper Underwood and Ruth (Campbell). Issue:

a. Jean McNair Underwood, born November 18, 1917, died November 28, 1917.
b. Marion McNair Underwood, born February 18, 1920 at Jacksonville, Illinois, married February 15, 1946 Donald Bryce Heard, son of John Jay Heard and Elsie (Bryce). Issue:
i. Marion Heard, born April 19, 1947 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married November 29, 1969 to John Elliot Maxwell, divorced October 1971.
ii. Elsie Heard, born December 25, 1950 at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania.

c. Elinor Campbell Underwood, born October 23, 1921, at Jacksonville, Illinois, married October 25, 1946 Richard John Shaughnessy, Jr., son of Richard John Shaughnessy and Mary Catherine McSparren. Issue:

i. Mary McSparren Shaughnessy, born November 11, 1951 at Tulsa, Oklahoma.
ii. Richard John Shaughnessy III, born October 28, 1953 at Tulsa, Oklahoma.
iii. Margaret Ann Shaughnessy, born November 7,1959 at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

d. Julia Ann Underwood, born July 26, 1923 at Tulsa, Oklahoma, died Jamuary 29, 1966 at Tulsa, married May 24, 1947 Richard Walter Erickson, son of Oscar Philip Erickson and Ruth (Warren): Issue:

i. Philip Julian Erickson, born August 27, 1948 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
ii. Mary Elinor Erickson, born August 31, 1950 in Tulsa, married on June 5, 1971 John Knox.
iii. John Warren Erickson, born 1955 in Tulsa.

7. Caroline Wilson McNair, born 1867, died 1919, married William Brader Barker, a lawyer in New York City. Issue:

(1) Jean McNair Barker, born 1904.

8. Charles Henry McNair, born 1869, died 1893.

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PIERPONT (PIERREPONT)

The lineage of Henrietta Pierpont McNair who married John Alexander Rockfellow can be traced back to Sir Hugh de Pierrepont who lived in France ca 980. Sir Hugh was "Lord of the Castle of Pierrepont in the south confines of Picardy and diocese of Lyon". (Marks: The Pierrepont Family from 980 - 1881, p.5.) The castle received its name in the time of Charlemagne from a stone bridge nearby, built to replace a ferry.

The coat of arms of the Pierrepont family was described as "argent, semee' of cinquefoils, gules". The old motto was "Spes Tutissima Coelis".

Sir Hugh de Pierrepont had a son Sir Godfrey, who lived in France and had two sons: Godfrey de Pierrepont who was

the ancestor of the French Pierreponts, and Robert de Pierrepont who went to England with the army of William the Conqueror and founded the English branch of the family. He fought at the Battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, and was rewarded by the king with a knighthood and with gifts of estates in Suffolk and Sussex counties. Sir Robert was the first Lord of the Manor of Hurst Pierrepont in Sussex County, England. His son William de Pierrepont succeeded him as Lord of the Manor, and had a son Hugh of Holywell, Suffolk County, England. Hugh's son William, also of Holywell, had two sons: Simon who died without issue, and Robert de Pierrepont, who became sixth Lord of the Manor of Hurst Pierrepont. His son was Sir Henry de Pierrepont who lived at Holbeck Woodhouse, in Nottinghamshire, and was knighted in 1280 by Edward I. He had a son Sir Henry de Pierrepont who died in 1292; Sir Henry married Annora de Manvers, only daughter of Sir Michael de Manvers, head of the Manor of Holme in Nottinghamshire. The manor eventually came into the possession of Sir Henry de Pierrepont, and became known as "Holme Pierrepont". It remained in the family for many generations, at least until the year 1881 and possibly later. (Note: Marks, op.cit., states that in family records at "Holme Pierrepont", the form "Pierpont" is used quite frequently in old documents.)

Sir Henry Pierrepont and his wife Annora had issue:

1. Simon Pierrepont, Baron, summoned to Parliament on June 8, 1304. He died without issue and was succeeded by his younger brother

2. Sir Robert de Pierrepont, who died in 1333, Knight, of Holme Pierrepont. He married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Herrize, Knight, of Wingfield in Derbyshire, as his first wife. They had two children: Margaret, who married Sir Gervase Clifton, and Henry, who married Margaret Fitz William, of whom below. Sir Robert de Pierrepont married secondly Cecily ____, and had four sons: Robert, George, Ralph and John de Pierrepont.

Sir Henry de Pierrepont, son of Sir Robert, and his wife Margaret had two sons: Henry who died without issue, and Sir Edmund de Pierrepont who married Joan Montboucher, daughter of Sir George Montboucher of Nottinghamshire. Sir Edmund died in France in 1370 and was succeeded by his son Sir Edmund, who married Frances Franke, daughter and co-heir of Sir William Franke of Grimsby in Lincolnshire. Sir Edmund dropped the "de" from the family name. His son was Sir Henry Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, who died before 1453. He married Ellen, daughter of Sir Nicholas Langford,and they had two sons: Henry who died young, and a second son, also named Henry, who was Sheriff of Nottingham and Derby, and who mar-

ried Thomasin Melton, daughter of Sir John Melton of Melton Hall in Derbyshire. They had two sons: Sir Henry who died without issue, and Francis Pierrepont who died on November 9, 1495. Francis married Margaret Burden and had two sons: the elder died without issue, and the second son was Sir William Pierrepont, Baronet. (Marks: op.cit., p.7; according to another source, Moffat: Genealogies from Norman Times to 1913, p.22, Francis Pierrepont Esq. married a Pierrepont as his second wife.)

Sir William Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, son of Francis Pierrepont and his wife Margaret, married twice. His first wife was Joan Empson, and his second was Anne Stapleton. (Marks: op.cit., pp.7,8; Moffat, op.cit. gives the names as Joan Stapleton and Anne Empson.) Joan was the daughter of Sir Richard Empson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. They had issue: Sir George Pierrepont, and Thomas Pierrepont.

Sir William's second wife Ann Stapleton was the daughter of Sir Brian Stapleton of Carleton, Yorkshire. They had issue: Frances who died without issue; John; Edmund who married a sister of Sir John Heron and died without issue: and Elizabeth Pierrepont, who married (1) Sir John Sacheverall, and (2) Edward Ferrers Esq.

Sir George Pierrepont, eldest son of Sir William Pierrepont, lived at Holme Pierrepont in Nottingham, but apparently had other manors in the north of England. He was knighted by Edward VI on February 22, 1547, "one of the Knights of the Carpet". (Marks: op.cit. p.8.) Sir George married as his first wife Elizabeth Babbington, daughter of Sir Anthony Babbington of Dethick in Derbyshire. She was a close friend of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots. Elizabeth died on November 9, 1543 and was buried at Malling, in Kent. There was one daughter of the marriage, Amor Pierrepont, who married John Rossell of Ratcliffe in Nottinghamshire.

Sir George married as his second wife Winifred Thwaits, daughter and heir of William Thwaits Esq., of Norfolk County, and had issue:

1. Henry Pierrepont, ancestor of the Earls of Kingston in England.
2. Gervase Pierrepont, who died without issue.
3. William Pierrepont, born before 1564, of whom later.
4. Anne Pierrepont, a minor in 1564. She married (1) Thomas Thorold, and (2) Francis Beaumont; their son Francis was a celebrated dramatist.
5. Isabel Pierrepont, married Sir John Harpen.

Sir George Pierrepont died on March 21, 1564, and his widow married Sir Gervase Clifton of Clifton, Nottinghamshire.

William Pierrepont, youngest son of Sir George and his second wife Winifred (Thwaits) is described in the records of the College of Heralds as "William Pierrepont, third son, mentioned in the will of his father, 1564, of Brereton, County Chester. Elizabeth his wife, executrix of his will." (Marks: op.cit. p.16.)

William Pierrepont and his wife Elizabeth had issue: William; Richard who married and had issue; James, of whom below; Joseph; and Joshua who married Ann Yerwood and had issue.

James Pierrepont, progenitor of the American branch of this family, was born in England, the first in the family to bear the name of James. He was mentioned in his father's will. He owned large estates in the north of England, but "fell into trade with a partner between London and Ireland, and in the troublous times they were bankrupt". (Marks, op. cit. p.18. This was taken from a letter written by his great-grandson James Pierpont on January 20, 1774, to the Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, President of Dartmouth College.) The "troublous times" referred to the Cromwellian era, a period of political and religious upheaval which continued until the monarchy was restored in 1660.

James Pierrepont and his wife Margaret had issue:

1. John Pierrepont, born in London, England in 1619, of whom later.
2. Robert Pierrepont, born in London in 1621, married Sarah _____ and followed his brother John to America; he died at Roxbury, Massachusetts.
3. Mary Pierrepont, born in Ireland.
4. Anne Pierrepont, born in London.
5. Martha Pierrepont, born in London. She married the Rev. William Eaton, vicar of Bridport in Dorset, who was silenced for dissenting from the Church of England and ejected in 1662.

After his failure in business, James Pierrepont went to America to visit his two sons, who were then living in Massachusetts. James died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and is thought to have been buried at Roxbury. His wife Margaret, who had remained in England, was said to have been a widow at at the time of her death in January, 1664. (Moffat, op.cit.)

John Pierrepont, born in England in 1619, (Moffat gives the date as 1617), was the eldest son of James, and came to

America in his early twenties. He changed the spelling of the family name to Pierpont. When he heard of his father's financial troubles, he sent for his brother Robert to come to America and lived with him on his farm. They are mentioned among the early inhabitants of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

On November 15, 1649, John Pierpont purchased fifteen acres of land. In 1656, he bought three hundred acres in Massachusetts in the area where Roxbury and Rochester are now located, in the vicinity of Boston. John Pierpont became an influential citizen and served as representative to the General Court. He died on December 7, 1682, and was buried in the old cemetery at Eustis and Washington Streets in Roxbury.

John Pierpont married Thankful Stow, daughter of John Stow of Kent, England, and had issue:

1. Thankful Pierpont, born and died in 1649.
2. John Pierpont, born in 1651 and died young.
3. John Pierpont, born October 28, 1652, died December 30, 1690; no issue.
4. Experience Pierpont, born February 4, 1654 in Roxbury.
5. James Pierpont, born in January, 1659 at Roxbury, died November 1714, of whom later.
6. Ebenezer Pierpont, born December 21, 1660, married Mary Ruggles. He was at Harvard in 1681 and preached at New Haven. He died in 1696.
7. Thankful Pierpont, born in 1663.
8. Joseph Pierpont, born on August 8, 1666, died at Cambridge in 1686; no issue.
9. Benjamin Pierpont, born on July 26, 1668, died in 1690; no issue.

The Rev. James Pierpont was graduated from Harvard College in 1681, at the age of twenty-two. He was later one of the founders of Yale College. In July 1685 he settled in New Haven, Connecticut, where he lived for the remainder of his life, and served as pastor of the First Congregational Church for thirty years.

Life in the colonies in the early days was subject to strict rules, both for pastor and people. For example, if a person chatted outside the meeting-house during services, he could be fined three shillings. The minister could be suspended for preaching a sermon which was not of his own composing. The meeting-houses were so cold that the communion

bread would freeze, and "the pastor had to keep the baptismal water in a flask beneath his coat, so that it would be warm enough to use on a baby's head. People sat through paralyzing sermons several hours long, and after the sermon came the announcements, baptisms, the offering, and a song 'lined out' from the Bay Psalm Book. After the benediction, no-one was allowed to wriggle until the clergyman strode down the aisle". (Elizabeth D. Dodds: Marriage to a Difficult Man; The Uncommon Union of Jonathan and Sarah Edwards, Philadelphia 1971, pp. 131-132.) Note: In those days when psalm books were scarce, the songs were "lined out", that is, someone, probably a deacon or lay reader, sang the first line, and the congregation repeated it, then the second line, and so on. The people were seated according to rigid charts, and husbands and wives were not placed together.

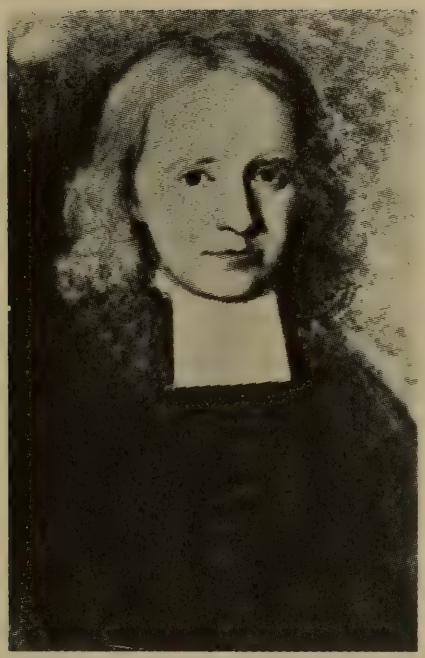
In 1686, James Pierpont's congregation built a house for him, on the corner of Elm and Temple Streets. It was the first of a line of homes that came to be known as "Quality Row".

> "These houses, enclosing a common green where cattle grazed, were of a straightforward design, shaped in part by the demands of harsh weather, in part by the taste of carpenters and the materials available to them. These men built supremely well, both from internal standards of workmanship, and also because everyone in town knew who had worked on that job. As a result, the artless carpenters of colonial New England produced an architecture of restrained elegance and unmatched pleasantness." (Dodds, op.cit.)

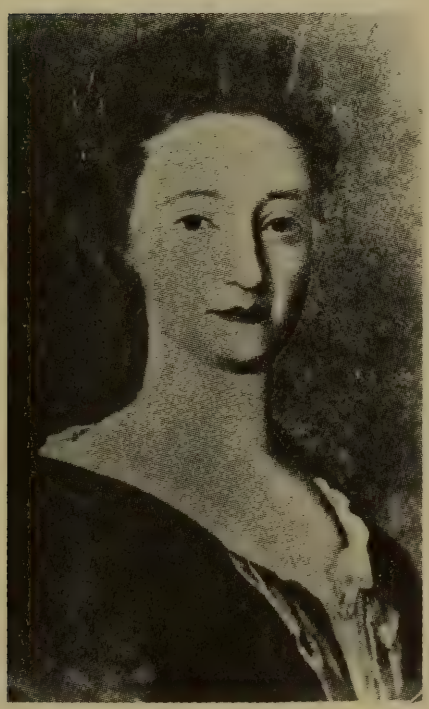
When James Pierpont's house was being built, William Cooper, a farmer who had little to contribute, planted two young elm trees before the minister's door. These were the first of the noble trees which gave New Haven the name of "The Elm City". They flourished, and one of them was still standing one hundred and fifty years later, when it measured eighteen feet in circumference, and was the tallest tree in the city. A few years later, when it was cut down, it was still sound and healthy, and was cut into blocks and taken home as souvenirs by many of James's descendants. The house itself also stood for more than a century. (Moffat, op.cit.)

On October 17, 1691, James Pierpont married Abigail Davenport, the granddaughter of John Davenport, New Haven's first minister. She caught a chill from following the Puritan custom of wearing her wedding dress to church on the first Sunday after her marriage, and died a few months later, on February 3, 1692.

On May 30, 1694, James Pierpont married Sarah Haynes,



Rev. James Pierpont
one of the Founders of Yale College
1659-1714



Mrs. James Pierpont
(Mary Hooker)
1673-1740

daughter of the Rev.Joseph Haynes of Hartford. On September 19, 1696, their only child Abigail was born, but Sarah died on October 27, 1696. On July 26, 1698, James Pierpont married Mary Hooker, who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, on July 3, 1673, the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hooker and his wife Mary (Willett). Both her paternal and maternal grandfathers were notable men. James and Mary Pierpont had eight children.

> "In addition to his salary, James ... had income from land and from inheritances. When the outlying common fields around New Haven had been distributed among the townspeople, (he) acquired a salt marsh, as well as 150 acres "upland east side of East River near Mr. Yale's farm, also 12 acres bog meadow adjoining". So there was a margin of money for extra comforts in the Pierpont house. James even had a luxury that few ministers have today - two new silk-crepe pulpit gowns in one six-years' period." (Dodds: op.cit. p.15.)

Almost every ship from England had a box for the Pierponts in its cargo, including such luxury items as allspice, white sugar, and mirrors.

At that time, the Puritans thought that women needed little education, but the Pierpont daughters were tutored at home by their accomplished parents, and were carefully trained in the social graces. In 1711, James purchased a hornbook for his children; this was a small board, with a handle, which had the alphabet printed on one side and the Lord's Prayer on the other.

James Pierpont was one of the founders of Yale College, and gave six of his own books to start the Yale library. He spent time and energy in helping to put the new college on a sound financial basis, and in helping to acquire additional volumes for the library. Portraits of James and Mary Pierpont are to be seen at Yale University; three of his descendants have presided there.

In October 1705 the Rev. James Pierpont was appointed a member of a committee "to consider the complaints of England against the colony and to furnish the agent there with directions and answers". (J.L.Sibley: Biographical Sketches of Graduates of Harvard University, vol.iii, pp.220-230.This volume is believed to contain one of the most complete accounts of the life of James Pierpont.)

James was a leading participant in the Saybrook Synod, a "gathering in 1708 which fixed church polity - and hence the political and social order of New England for half a century". (Dodds, op.cit. p.13.)

James Pierpont died on November 22, 1715, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six. He was buried under Center Church in New Haven. His epitaph read: "An eloquent man and mighty in ye Scriptures, who, fervant in spirit, ceased not for ye space of 30 years to warn everyone day and night with tears." Mary (Hooker) Pierpont died twenty-six years later, on November 1, 1740, at New Haven.

Issue of James Pierpont and his second wife Sarah Haynes:

1. Abigail Pierpont, born September 19, 1696 at New Haven, married the Rev. Joseph Noyes of New Haven, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 10, 1768.

Issue of James Pierpont and his third wife Mary (Hooker):

2. James Pierpont, born May 21, 1699, died June 18, 1776, of whom later.

3. Samuel Pierpont, born December 30, 1700, drowned in the Connecticut River on March 15, 1722/3.

4. Mary Pierpont, born November 23, 1703, died on June 24, 1740 at Middletown, Connecticut. She married the Rev. William Russell and had nine children.

5. Joseph Pierpont, born October 21, 1704, died 1748 in New Haven. He married Hannah Russell and had twelve children.

6. Benjamin Pierpont, born July 18, 1706, died in infancy.

7. Benjamin Pierpont, born October 15, 1707, was graduated from Yale University in 1726, and died in 1733 in the West Indies.

8. Sarah Pierpont, born in New Haven on January 9, 1710, died on October 2, 1758 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She married on July 20, 1727 Jonathan Edwards. Both Jonathan and Sarah Edwards exhibited unusual intellectual and spiritual qualities at an early age, and in their household "divine grace and human faith" were manifested to a rare degree. Jonathan Edwards became famous as a Congregational clergyman and a dynamic preacher, theologian, philosopher, and writer. They had eleven childred, whose descendants included thirteen college presidents, thirty judges, as well as senators, mayors, governors,a vice-President of the United States, and other distinguished citizens. (Dodds, op.cit., pp.37,38,45. See also the study by A.E.Winship, pub.1900.)
Jonathan Edwards was given credit for starting the Great Awakening, the great religious revival. He died in March, 1758, soon after becoming President of the College of New Jersey.

9. Hezekiah Pierpont, born May 26, 1712, died September 22, 1741 at New Haven. He married Lydia Hemmingway and had two children.

James Pierpont Jr., son of James and Mary Pierpont, was educated at Saybrook College (the nucleus of Yale), and was tutor at Yale from 1722 to 1724. (Marks: op.cit.) He was afterwards in business as a druggist in Boston, Massachusetts and later moved to New Haven, where he was responsible for establishing the White Haven Church in 1742. He was there in 1746 when George Whitefield, a famous English evangelist, visited the town, and was his (James's) guest. (Dodds, op. cit. p.85; Marks: op.cit. p.20.)

When George Whitefield came to New Haven in 1746 "the local clergy association advised First Church not to allow him to preach. At that, James Pierpont constructed at his own expense a platform on New Haven green, where a vast assembly heard Whitefield deliver one of his most celebrated speeches ... The speech caused a split in First Church, and James Pierpont contributed enthusiastically to a new Blue Meeting House (the name referred to its color) which was built in 1748 by people who were adherents of Whitefield. James paid for the episode by diminished popularity in town, though he kept on as selectman until 1773." (Dodds, op.cit.)

It is believed that James Pierpont had as a house-guest in 1742 another controversial preacher, David Brainerd, who was an ardent follower of the kind of religion which Whitefield espoused. Brainerd died four years later at the home of James's sister Sarah, in Northampton, Massachusetts, of tuberculosis; Sarah's daughter Jerusha died of the same disease a few months later.

James Pierpont married on November 1, 1710 Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Cunnabel) Breck. She died on September 28, 1753, without issue, and James married on March 28, 1754 Anna Sherman, who was born in 1738, the youngest child of Jabez Sherman. (New Haven Genealogical Magazine, vol.vii, July 1930, p.1614.)

During the last years of his life, James Pierpont became interested in genealogy, and spent his time in vainly trying to obtain recognition as the rightful heir to the titles and estates of the Pierrepont family in England. In 1773 Evelyn Pierrepont (only son of William Pierrepont Esq., commonly called Lord Kingston) died, leaving no issue. James believed that the titles Earl of Kingston, Viscount Newark, and Baron Pierrepont, should by right have passed to him. However, a son of Evelyn's sister came into possession of the Pierrepont estates in England, and the American claimants "never succeeded in establishing their rights in this respect". (Marks, op.

cit.) James could not foresee that "ducal wealth would come into the family line through another source; one of his descendants was to be J.P. Morgan". (Dodds, op.cit., p.108.)

James Pierpont died on June 18, 1776, leaving Anna with five sons, the youngest four years old. She married on October 15, 1780 John Davenport, and died on December 22, 1803.

Issue of James Pierpont and Anna Sherman:

1. Evelyn Pierpont, born March 1755 in New Haven, Connecticut, died ca 1809. He served as an officer during the Revolution, and afterwards for a time he was a farmer at Litchfield, Connecticut. He was later on the staff of Yale College, of which he was a graduate, and continued there until he died. He married Rhoda Collins and had eleven children.

2. Robert Pierpont, born June 13, 1757, died at Plattsburgh, New York while visiting there in August, 1835. He married Lois Collins and moved to Manchester, Vermont. They had five children: Frances, Nancy, Esther, Laura and Julia Pierpont.

3. James Pierpont, born January 4, 1761 at New Haven, died in 1840 at Litchfield, Connecticut. He married (1) Elizabeth Collins, and (2) Lucy Crossman. There were eight children of the first marriage: Sherman, John, Elizabeth, Abby, James Morris,James, Sarah B. and Sarah B. Pierpont. There was one child of the second marriage: Leonard Pierpont.
   The second son, John Pierpont, was pastor of a Congregational church in Boston for many years, and lectured extensively throughout the United States. He was also a poet, and author of the book Airs of Palestine and Other Poems. In the New York Daily Mirror, issue of January 26, 1928, there appeared a full page engraving with portraits "nine eminent living American poets". John Pierpont was one of the nine. On January 1, 1848, he presented a copy of his book to Henrietta McNair, autographing it as "A New Year's Remembrance of her Cousin, the author". Miss McNair, who was then about seventeen years old, added this note: "Presented to me while spending the week at Mr.Pierpont's home in Troy,N.Y." This book is now in the possession of John Pierpont Rubel of Phoenix, Arizona.

4. David Pierpont, born in New Haven on July 26, 1764, died in February, 1826 at Litchfield, Connecticut. He married Sarah Phelps and had issue: David, Robert,Edward,Warren, Sarah A., William, Charles, John, and Laura Pierpont.

5. William Pierpont.

William Pierpont, born January 11, 1772 in New Haven, Connecticut. (New Haven Vital Records, vol.ii, p.122; his last name is spelled Pierpoint in this source.) A copy of Marks' Genealogy, frequently referred to in this chapter, which was owned by Miss McNair of Groveland, New York, includes a hand-written page at the back, page 42, which says that William was born on January 10, 1772. His name was inadvertently left out of the printed part of the book.

William Pierpont married on February 14, 1793 Huldah Ensign, who was born on April 12, 1773/4, the daughter of Samuel Ensign and Mary (Slade). (Barbour collection of Plymouth Vital Records, vol.i, p.40; Record of the Descendants of James Ensign the Puritan, 1634-1939, comp. by a committee of Ensign descendants, p.50.) The births of the eight children of William and Huldah Pierpont are recorded in Plymouth, Connecticut. Huldah died on July 16, 1812. See Ensign lineage later.

William Pierpont married as his second wife, on November 29, 1813, Abigail Smith, widow of Jacob Smith; she died on October 29, 1835 and was buried in Northfield cemetery, Litchfield, Connecticut. William Pierpont died on February 16, 1841 and was buried there also.

William Pierpont was "a prominent woollen manufacturer of Plymouth, Connecticut, where he resided until his decease". (Biographical Review, op.cit., p.437.) He died intestate, and the Plymouth Probate Court gave a Distribution of the estate, April 12, 1842, by which his property was divided equally among his six daughters: Flora, Mary, Huldah, Sarah, Caroline, and Mary Ann. Each received property and cash totaling $53.48 in value.

Issue of William Pierpont and his first wife Huldah (Ensign):

1. Flora Pierpont, born April 25, 1794, died January 11, 1872, married Dr. Azel Day of Sparta.
2. Mary Pierpont, born March 19, 1796, married Samuel Todd of Plymouth.
3. William Augustus Pierpont, born April 30, 1798, died unmarried in 1829.
4. Huldah Ensign Pierpont, born May 11, 1800, married George Warner.
5. Sarah Landon Pierpont, born December 20, 1802, perhaps named for her father's aunt, the remarkable Sarah Pierpont, wife of Jonathan Edwards. She married William Wilson McNair, as shown previously.

6. Henry Pierpont, born April 14, 1805, died May 12, 1808.

7. Caroline Pierpont, born April 11, 1809, married John McNair, cousin to William, her sister Sarah's husband. Issue:

   (1) Edward Augustus McNair, married Amelia F. Sargent.
   (2) Sophia McNair.
   (3) Pierpont McNair, married Sarah ____.
   (4) Eugene McNair.

8. Henry Edward Pierpont, born August 31, 1811, died young.

9. Mary Ann Pierpont, married Garret Todd.

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SHERMAN

Thomas Sherman, who died in 1493, a Gentleman of Diss, Norfolk County, England, and his wife Agnes,had two children: Agnes who married John Clerk, and John Sherman who married Agnes Fuller and died in 1504. Sherman (Shearman) is an old English name denoting a sheep shearer.Thomas Sherman's coat of arms displayed a lion rampant and three oak leaves on a shield, mounted by a crested knight's helmet surmounted by a leonine griffin. The motto: "Conquer Death by Virtue".

John Sherman, Gentleman, lived at Yaxley in Suffolk County, England. He and his wife Agnes had issue:

1. Margery Sherman, who married Robert Lockwood.

2. Thomas Sherman, born 1490, married Jane, daughter of John Waller and Margaret (Thorolde). Thomas was a lawyer, High Sheriff, and Lord of several manors. He had ten children: Thomas, Richard, John, Henry (of whom below), William, Robert, Anthony, Francis, Bartholomew, and James. The seven men who settled in New England in the 1630's, and who were the founders of the Sherman family in America, were all great-great-grandsons of Thomas Sherman and his wife Jane.

Henry Sherman was born in 1524 in Yaxley, England. He was a clothier in Colchester, Essex County, and was known as "the elder of Colchester". He married (1) Agnes Butter, who was buried on October 14, 1580, and was the mother of his children. He is believed to have married three times. He made a will on January 20, 1589, probated July 25, 1590, bequeathing his "Shearman's Crafte" to one of his sons.

Issue of Henry and Agnes Sherman:

1. Henry Sherman Jr., born ca 1545 in Dedham, England, died August 28, 1610, married Susan Hilles (or Lawrence?).
2. Edmund Sherman, born 1547, of whom below.
3. Thomas Sherman.
4. Judith Sherman, married William Pettfield.
5. Alice Sherman, may have married Nicholas Fynce.
6. John Sherman, buried October 16, 1576.
7. Dr.Robert Sherman of London; his will proved January 20, 1602. He married Bridget ____.

(New England Historical & Genealogical Register, p.308.)

Many of Henry Sherman's descendants were eminent men, and included Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence; General William Tecumseh Sherman; and James Schoolcraft Sherman, vice-President of the United States under President Taft.

Edmund Sherman left a will dated August 1, 1599, probated April 30, 1601. He may have been the son who inherited "Shearman's Crafte" from his father, as he in turn passed it on to his son, Edmund Jr. Edmund Sherman married as his first wife Anna Pellatte, who was buried on June 8, 1584. He then married Anne Clere, who died in 1609. (Ibid, pp.308-310; see also Dutch Colonial Families of New York State, pp. 91,92.)

Edmund Sherman had the following known children:

1. Edmund Sherman Jr., of whom below.
2. Samuel Sherman, died 1644, will dated 1643; he married Ester Burges.
3. Richard Sherman, died in Boston in 1660; he married twice and had six children.
4. Mary Sherman, married Andrew Bacon and came to New England.
5. Susan Sherman, never married.

Edmund Sherman Jr. inherited his father's clothmaking business in Dedham, Essex County. He married (possibly Joane Makin) and had ten children. He left England about the year 1633 and journeyed to the New World, settling in Watertown, at that time within the boundaries of Massachusetts Bay Colony in Connecticut. Edmund brought his fifteen-year old son Samuel with him, leaving another son, nineteen-year old John, attending college in England. John followed his

father to America in the following year, and three daughters came also. Edmund Sherman Jr. lived at Wethersfield and New Haven, Connecticut; he died in the latter place in 1641.

Issue of Edmund Sherman Jr.:

1. Edmund Sherman III, will dated April 11, 1673, probated May 28, 1673. He came to New England and was described as a clothier, and an officer of Watertown, and he became a freeman on May 25, 1636.
   Note: To become a freeman was an important advancement in those days, and not easy to attain. A man had to pass a close examination of his religious views and moral character. In 1633, when Plymouth Colony contained about three thousand persons, only 232 were freemen. The right to vote was restricted to them, and they were required to have an estate of at least twenty pounds.

   In 1663, Edmund Sherman III returned to England, making his brother John his attorney "... to collect payment for broadcloth shipped to Thomas Hammond of Watertown in 1648." (Pope: Pioneers of Massachusetts, p.412.)
2. Ann Sherman.
3. Jeane Sherman.
4. Ester Sherman; she married Andrew Ward and lived in Watertown, Wethersfield, and Stamford.
5. Richard Sherman.
6. Bezaleel Sherman.
7. The Rev. John Sherman, born at Dedham, England, December 26, 1613. He studied at Trinity College, Cambridge,"but did not graduate because he had religious scruples against the subscription required". (Pope, op.cit., p. 412.) It is evident that the Shermans were among the many emigrants who left England to seek religious freedom in the New World. John's second cousin, the Honorable Philip Sherman, was among those who supported Anne Hutchinson (a spirited rebel who opposed the intolerance of the Puritans), and was banished from England in 1637 and settled in Rhode Island.
   John Sherman became minister of the church at Watertown and was famous as a preacher. He had come to America in 1634, the year after his father, as previously shown.He was one of the seven original Sherman settlers in America. He married twice, and died on August 8, 1685, leaving issue.
8. Samuel Sherman, of whom later.
8. Grace Sherman, lived in New England.
9. Another daughter, who also lived in New England.

Two years after Edmund Sherman's death in 1641, his brother Samuel of Dedham, England, made his will, which included legacies to Edmund's sons John and Samuel, and to their sisters, and also to Edmund's widow. "There is little doubt that he (Edmund Sherman Jr.) was the 'Olde Father Sherman' who died in New Haven, and that his widow was the 'Widd' Sherman who received an allotment of land in New Haven with the other first planters of the town." (New England Historical & Genealogical Register, Boston, Massachusetts, New England Historical Genealogical Society Quarterly 1847, vol.1i, pp.308-310.)

Samuel Sherman was born in Dedham, England, on July 12, 1618, and died on April 5, 1700 at Stratford, Connecticut. Samuel came to America with his father in 1633, and moved from Watertown to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where in 1636 "he was one of the committee who, before the General Court was organized, declared war against the Pequot Indians, he being then but nineteen years of age". (William Howard Wilcoxson: History of Stratford, Connecticut, 1639-1939, p.129.) He was one of the first settlers of Stamford, Connecticut, in 1641, and received ten acres in the first distribution of land. In March, 1654, he stated that he had sold his land and housing in Stamford to John Chapman, and was then living in Stratford. Land grants were eagerly sought by the early colonists.

Samuel Sherman bought a house and lot from Caleb Nichols in Stratford, Fairfield County (near New Haven), and became prominent in civic affairs.

> "He was appointed as an assistant member of the General Court in 1662, 1663, and 1664, and in 1665 he was appointed one of a committee of six to watch and guard the coast, as a war committee, if the Dutch should make their appearance, as expected, from Stratford to Rye. He held various other offices and appointments of honor and trust. He is referred to in ancient deeds and documents as the 'Worshipful Mr.Sherman'. In 1676, he was one of the commissioners of Stratford and Woodbury, and took an active part in the settlement of Woodbury... and was one of the signers of the 'Fundamental Articles', but did not remove to Woodbury."
>
> (Wilcoxson, op.cit., p.129.)

Samuel Sherman married Sarah, daughter of Matthew Mitchell, and sister to the Rev. Jonathan Mitchell of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Issue:

1. Samuel Sherman Jr., born January 19, 1641 in Stamford,

died July 20, 1718/1719. He settled in Woodbury and married (1) Mary Titharton, and (2) Abigail Huse.

2. Theophilus Sherman, born October 28, 1643, lived and died in Middleton, Connecticut.

3. Matthew Sherman, born October 21, 1645 at Stamford, of whom later.

4. Edmund Sherman, born December 4, 1647, died in 1683, married Susannah Hardy.

5. John Sherman, born February 8, 1651, died Dec. 13, 1730. He married Elizabeth ____ and went from Stratford to Woodbury with the first settlers. He was called "Captain", and "Deacon".

6. Sarah Sherman, born February 8, 1654.

7. Nathaniel Sherman, born March 21, 1657, died April 19, 1712. He married (1) Mary Phippeny, and (2) Mrs. Abigail Hanford.

8. Benjamin Sherman, born March 29, 1662, died August 29, 1741, married Rebekah Phippeny.

9. David Sherman, born April 15, 1665 at Stratford, died in 1753; he married Mercy Wheeler. He was called Captain.

(E.B.Huntington: History of Stamford, Connecticut, From Its First Settlement in 1641, pub. Stamford 1868, p.42; History of Stratford, pp.1284-85.)

Matthew Sherman, son of Samuel Sherman and his wife Sarah (Mitchell), was born October 21, 1645 at Stamford, Connecticut, and died in 1698 in Stratford, Connecticut. He married Hannah Bulkley (Buckley), possibly the daughter of Thomas Bulkley and Sarah (Wilson).

Matthew Sherman is said to have gone to Bridgeport,where he was a signer of the Ecclesiastical Society in 1678. In 1681 he was living in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he received lands from his father. In 1687 he was living in Fairfield County, near the Stratford meeting-house. He and his wife Hannah were members of the original Stratford church. (Cothren: History of Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut, vol.ii, p.1545. See also Wilcoxson, op.cit., p.1284.) They may also have lived in New Haven, where one son was born, but baptized in Stratford in 1697. (Donald Lines Jacobus: American Genealogist, pub.New Haven 1930, vol.vii, p.1614.)

In 1885, nearly two hundred years after his death, a monument was erected in the Stratford cemetery in memory of Matthew Sherman, stating that he died in 1698 and that his

wife Hannah Bulkley died about 1712.

Issue of Matthew Sherman and his wife Hannah:

1. Lieutenant David Sherman, born October 11, 1692; he married (1) Dina Rice, and (2) Sarah Thompson. He had six children.
2. Hannah Sherman, born 1694, married Daniel Beach.
3. Jabez Sherman, of whom below.

Jabez Sherman was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1697, and was baptized on September 26, 1697 at Stratford, Connecticut. (Hawley: The Hawley Record, pp.498-9.) He is said to have been a farmer, and moved to New Haven about the time of the Revolution. (Samuel Orcutt: History of Bridgeport, Connecticut, pub. under the auspices of the Fairfield County Historical Society, 1886, p.516.)

Jabez Sherman married and had issue:

1. Ebenezer Sherman, born March 28, 1721.
2. John Sherman, born August 23, 1724, married Dorcas Sperry and had four children: Jabez, Silas, Dorcas and Clotilda.
3. Ann Sherman, born January 1, 1727/28, or 1728/29.
4. Lorena Sherman, baptized July 26, 1730.
5. Matthew Sherman, born and baptized in 1734.
6. Anna Sherman, born in 1738, died December 22, 1803, married (1) James Pierpont, (2) John Davenport, as shown.

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BEEBE

Alexander Beebe who lived at Great Addington, in England, was a descendant of Sir John Beebe who fought with Henry V at Harfleur, and was rewarded by the king for gallantry, being presented with a gold shield bearing the motto: "Fidele et Brave" (Faithful and Brave).

Alexander Beebe married Elizabeth _____ and died in 1623, leaving a son John who married Alice ____ ; They had a son John Beebe, born in 1600, who married Rebecca ____ and had eight children. In April 1650 John Beebe left England with five of his children: Thomas, Nathaniel, James, Rebecca and Mary, and sailed for America. During the crossing he made a will, dividing his possessions equally among his children;

his wife Rebecca and daughter Hannah were not mentioned. He died on shipboard on May 18, 1650. John and Samuel, two of the older sons, had apparently come to America a few months earlier, and in the will they were charged with the care of the younger children, until they came of age. The inventory of John Beebe's estate totaled little more than seventy-three pounds, and included carpenters' and joiners' tools, two pairs of bellows, feather beds, and the usual household articles.

Issue of John and Rebecca Beebe:

1. John Beebe, baptized in Broughton, England, on November 4, 1628, married Abigail Yorke and had issue. He settled in New London, Connecticut.
2. Rebecca Beebe, baptized August 11, 1630; she left England with her father.
3. Thomas Beebe, baptized June 23, 1633; left England with his father.
4. Samuel Beebe, baptized June 23, 1633.
5. Nathaniel Beebe, baptized Jan.23, 1635, left England with his father.
6. Mary Beebe, baptized March 18, 1637, left England with her father.
7. Hannah Beebe, baptized June 23, 1640.
8. James Beebe, born ca 1641, left England with his father, of whom below.

(Clarence Beeby: The Descent of the Family of Beebe from the Earliest Known Immigrant, New York 1904, p.15; Wm. R.Cutter: Genealogy and Family History of the State of Connecticut, New York 1911, vol.iv, p.1715.)

James Beebe, youngest child of John Beebe, was born and baptized in Broughton, England in 1641. He arrived in America with his brothers and sisters, and was later apprenticed by William Lewis, overseer of his father's will, to Thomas Stanley of Hartford, Connecticut and of Hadley, Massachusetts. Lewis promised Stanley that James Beebe would remain in his service until he was twenty-five years old, and Stanley mentioned this in his will, referring to James as his servant, and saying that he (James) was to be given five pounds after he had completed his time of service.

James Beebe married at Hadley, Massachusetts on October 24, 1668 Mary Boltwood, daughter of Robert Boltwood; she died on August 19, 1676. James Beebe was living in Stratford, Connecticut in 1679, but moved to Norwalk, Connecticut and

married on December 19, 1679 Sarah Benedict, daughter of Thomas Benedict. Later, they moved to Danbury, Connecticut, where James held several important offices. He was Commissioner in 1691, a Lieutenant in 1696, Justice of the Peace in 1698 and for many years after, deputy to the General Assembly in 1710, and Captain of the Train Band from 1716. James died at Danbury, Connecticut, on April 22, 1728, leaving issue.

BOLTWOOD EXCURSUS:

Robert Boltwood was living in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1648. He went to Hadley, Massachusetts in 1657 and became a freeman on March 26, 1661. He was said to have been a brave and enterprising man. He died on April 6, 1684, and his wife Mary died on May 14, 1687. (Savage: Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, vol.ii, p. 208.)

Issue of Robert and Mary Boltwood:

1. Samuel Boltwood, possibly the Samuel Boltwood of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who was slain by Indians on February 28, 1677.
2. Sarah Boltwood, married (1) on May 31, 1666 Isaac Warner of Hatfield, and (2) in 1696 Deacon John Loomis of Windsor, Connecticut.
3. Lydia Boltwood, married on April 2, 1674 John Warner, died January 26, 1683.
4. Martha Boltwood, married April 1, 1674 Daniel Warner, died 1710.
5. Mary Boltwood, married October 24, 1668 James Beebe.

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James and Mary (Boltwood) Beebe had issue:

1. Rebecca Beebe, born December 8, 1670 at Hadley, Mass.
2. Samuel Beebe, born June 26, 1672 at Hadley, died ca 1731 (of whom later).
3. Mary Beebe, born in 1675.

Issue of James and Sarah (Benedict) Beebe:

4. Sarah Beebe, born at Norwalk, Connecticut, November 13, 1680.
5. James Beebe, born ca 1682 at Norwalk, married and had issue.

Samuel Beebe married ca 1698 Hannah ____ and moved to New Milford, Connecticut in 1715, where they were recorded as members of the First Church. In 1720 they moved to the new town of Litchfield, Connecticut, where Samuel built the first frame house, and also helped to build the "West Fort" in August, 1723.

Samuel Beebe died in Litchfield ca 1731, and Hannah died at Canaan, Connecticut, on November 16, 1766. One of their sons began the settlement of the town of Canaan and probably lived there.

Issue of Samuel and Hannah Beebe (order of births uncertain):

1. Mary Beebe, born in 1699, married Enoch Buck; of whom later.
2. Ebenezer Beebe, born July 8, 1716 in New Milford, Connecticut, died April 1, 1744 in Litchfield. He married (1) Rebecca Webster, and (2) Belthia Osborn; three children.
3. Samuel Beebe.
4. James Beebe.
5. John Beebe.
6. Sarah Beebe.
7. Hannah Beebe.

Mary Beebe, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Beebe, born on September 25, 1699 in Connecticut,was married to Enoch Buck on May 2, 1717. Enoch was born on April 5, 1683, probably in Wethersfield, and moved to New Haven. (Buck Family, Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, vol.xii, October 1909, p. 120; also Barbour Collection, New Milford, Conn., Records.)

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BUCK

Enoch Buck was a descendant of Emanuel (Enoch) Buck, born ca 1621, who landed in Boston ca 1646. "They probably came from Norfolk, England, and after leaving Boston walked through the wilderness, appearing in Wethersfield, Connecticut, on June 1647, where he (Emanuel) soon married Sarah _____." (Buck Family, op.cit., p.119.) "There is conclusive proof that Emanuel and Enoch Buck of that place were one and the same. It is said that the Puritans objected to Emanuel's name - it's meaning "God with Us" being too sacred. To please them he took the name of Enoch." (Cutter, Genealogical History of Western New York, p.509.)

In 1648, Enoch Buck acquired a lot of two acres in Wethersfield, and built a home, where he lived for several years. He was admitted as a freeman on May 21, 1659, and held several offices in the town. He was a juror in 1661-1662 and 1675, a grand juror in 1675, and was elected constable in 1668, selectman in 1669, and was re-elected several times. He was involved in many land transactions and was frequently mentioned in Wethersfield records.

Enoch was a miller by trade, and his business prospered. By the year 1684 he had acquired a considerable amount of land, a grist mill, and at least one saw mill.

Enoch Buck and his first wife Sarah had three children. Sarah died between 1655 and 1657, and he married on April 17 1658 Mary Arnold, daughter of John Arnold of Hartford. She died apparently before August 22, 1664, when her father John Arnold made his will, mentioning his granddaughter Mary Buck. By the year 1666, Enoch Buck had married a third wife, Mary Kirby, who was born ca 1645, the daughter of John Kirby of Middletown and his wife Elizabeth (Hinds). Enoch and Mary (Kirby) Buck had six children. Enoch died intestate in 1700 and his widow Mary died on January 17, 1711/12 in Wethersfield.

Issue of Enoch Buck and his first wife Sarah (recorded in Wethersfield):

1. Ezekiel Buck, born January 15, 1650, married Rachel Andrews.
2. John Buck, born in November, 1652.
3. Jonathan Buck, born April 8, 1655, married Margery Ingersoll (Goff).

Issue of Enoch Buck and his second wife Mary (Arnold):

4. Mary Buck, born January 1, 1658/59.

Issue of Enoch Buck and his third wife Mary (Kirby):

5. David Buck, born April 3, 1667, married Elizabeth Hubbard.
6. Sarah Buck, born April 1, 1669, married Samuel Deming.
7. Hannah Buck, born April 12, 1671, married (1) John Norton, and (2) John Fowler.
8. Elizabeth Buck, born June 4, 1676, married Caleb Dudley.
9. Thomas Buck, born June 10, 1678.
10. Abigail Buck, born August 1, 1682.

Ezekiel Buck, born January 15, 1650 at Wethersfield, Connecticut, was in New London in 1667 but returned to Wethersfield, where he married on March 18, 1675 Rachel Andrews, the daughter of John Andrews of Farmington, Connecticut, one of the earliest settlers there. Ezekiel was described as a farmer, and "owned a large landed estate. He was one of the petitioners to be set off from Wethersfield in 1712 to become the town of Newington". (Buck Family, op. cit., p.119.) He lived at West Farms (Newington) in 1701 and 1702, and in 1712 signed for a new parish there. He died on March 3, 1713.

Issue of Ezekiel and Rachel Buck:

1. Ezekiel Buck Jr., born January 8, 1676, married Sarah Benson.
2. Rachel Buck, born July 25, 1678, married John Brownson.
3. Jonathan Buck, born July 23, 1679, married Mary Andrews.
4. Stephen Buck, born February 2, 1681, married and had eight children.
5. Mary Buck, born 1682, married John Kelsey.
6. Enoch Buck, born April 5, 1683, married Mary Beebe, as shown previously.
7. Sarah Buck, born April 8, 1685, married John Welton.
8. Hannah Buck, born January 1689.
9. Abigail Buck, born January 1691, married John Noble.
10. Comfort Buck, born December 7, 1692.
11. Ebenezer Buck, born September 12, 1697, died December 10, 1712.

There were only three families living in New Milford in the year 1719. Enoch Buck bought several pieces of land there, and in 1729 received seven acres in return for work he performed as a carpenter.

Issue of Enoch Buck and Mary (Beebe):

1. Ebenezer Buck, born January 8, 1717/18, married Thankful Baldwin.
2. Hannah Buck, born June 9, 1720, of whom later.
3. Abigail Buck, born June 11, 1722.
4. William Buck, born March 23, 1723/4, married Deborah ___.
5. James Buck, born March 24, 1725/6, married Elizabeth Sherman, sister to the Hon.Roger Sherman, signer of the

Declaration of Independence.

6. Rachel Buck, born April 1, 1730.
7. Jacob Buck, born February 29, 1731/2.
8. Dorothy Buck, born October 30, 1734.
9. Daniel Buck, born February 28, 1736/7.
10. Jerusha Buck, born August 25, 1739.

(From Hawley: The Hawley Record, pp.508-9.)

Captain Matthew Hawley married Hannah Buck, daughter of Enoch Buck and Mary (Beebe) as his second wife. Matthew was baptized on February 14, 1713 at Durham, Connecticut. He lived at New Haven, Connecticut, and at Canaan, New York. On December 4, 1737, he married Abigail Noble, daughter of Captain Steven Noble and Abigail (Morgan), born ca 1712; she died on October 30, 1738 and Matthew Hawley married on December 3, 1740 Hannah Buck; he died on December 14, 1800. (See Hawley lineage later.)

Issue of Matthew Hawley and his first wife Abigail Noble:

1. Matthew Hawley Jr., baptized October 27, 1738.

Issue of Matthew Hawley and Hannah(Buck):

2. Daniel Hawley, born September 4, 1741, married Hannah Warner.
3. Abigail Hawley, born February 3, 1739, of whom below.
4. Asahel Hawley, born October 17, 1748, died young.

Abigail Hawley married in 1763 William Warner, eldest child of the thirteen children of William Warner and Rebecca Lupton Mann. He was born on May 13, 1740 at Wethersfield, Connecticut, close to the Massachusetts border. He married four times. He and his wife Abigail were the parents of seven children. (See Warner lineage later.)

Abigail Warner died in 1777, and William married on September 6, 1778 Rhoda Robbins-Smith, the daughter of Josiah Robbins-Smith and Mary (Treat), born August 16, 1753; she died in 1779, without issue. William married as his third wife Elizabeth Norton and had seven children.

Before the Revolutionary War, William Warner owned a considerable amount of property, but he sacrificed it in his effort to supply the army with food and clothing. His pay, given in Continental currency, so depreciated that it became worthless. In the end, he could not meet his obligations and was thrown into a debtors' prison in Albany, N.Y.

Eventually he moved to Lima, New York, in the spring of 1795, where he died on August 28th of that year, and was buried at West Bloomfield, New York.

Issue of Capt. William Warner and Abigail (Hawley):

1. Asahel Warner, born May 4, 1764, died January 15, 1847.
2. Matthew Warner, born September 7, 1766, died July 4, 1841, married in 1798 Huldah Bristol.
3. Hannah Warner, born in 1768, died August 14, 1851, married William Barleck.
4. Elizabeth Warner, married Roger Janes.
5. William Warner Jr., born January 28, 1772, died February 16, 1850, married Lois Bristol, as shown.
6. Daniel Hawley Warner, born October 14, 1773, died 1860.
7. Sarah Warner, born 1776, died 1844, married Ezra Burchard.

Issue of Capt.William Warner and Elizabeth(Norton):

8. Abigail Warner, married Col. James Cronk; they moved to what is now Port Huron, Michigan.
9. Linus Warner, married Hope Thayer.
10. John Norton Warner, married Arabella Tinker.
11. James Warner, married Cynthia Peckham; they lived at Chickawauga and had four children.
12. Samuel Warner, married Elizabeth Stanton and went west.
13. Rhoda Warner, born 1792, died 1867; she married Isaac Denlo and lived in Akron, Ohio.
14. Lois Warner, married (1) John Crittenden; (2) a Booth; and (3) _____ St.John.

William Warner Jr. was born in Canaan, Columbia County, New York, where his grandfather Warner had moved in 1764 from Connecticut. At that time, western New York was a wilderness, a hazardous area of Indians and wild animals. However, William and his brother Asahel located a claim there in 1794. William returned to Connecticut and married at Canaan on January 24, 1796 Lois Bristol, daughter of Lieutenant Abel Bristol and his wife Mary (Norton), born December 4, 1775, the eldest of four children. (N.Y.Genealogical & Biographical Record, ed.Hopper Striker Mott, New York 1914, vol.xxxxv, p.232.)

Early in the following spring, William Warner and his wife set out with Asahel Warner and his wife for New York. As some point on the journey, they joined two other brothers

and crossed Cayuga Lake on the ice, one of a group of long narrow lakes called Finger Lakes, in the western part of New York State. The journey is said to have taken twenty-two days, and they arrived at Lima on March 22. They settled first at Richmond, Ontario County, where they remained until about the year 1811. By that time they had a family of several young children, and they all moved to Lima, New York, at that time known as Charleston. William Warner became captain of the Militia in Lima, and apparently lived there for the rest of his life. The brothers raised flax and wool.

Lois Warner died in January, 1832, at the age of fifty-six. (Donald Lines Jacobus: Families of Ancient New Haven. New Haven Genealogical Magazine, vol.ii, October 1923-July 1924, p.317.) William Warner died on February 11, 1850 at Lima, aged seventy-eight. He was buried in the Presbyterian churchyard there, where three of his brothers and sisters were also buried. (Henry R. Stiles: History of Ancient Wethersfield, Conn., p.714.)

Issue of Captain William Warner and Lois (Bristol):

1. Henry Warner, born October 9, 1797, died April 26,1877.
2. Polly Warner, born December 24, 1798, died September 8, 1875, married a Cooper.
3. Miles Bristol Warner, born July 31, 1800, died May 20, 1877.
4. Amelia Warner, born March 26, 1803, died January 4,1865, married Robert McNair. See McNair lineage.
5. Amanda Warner (twin), born March 26, 1803, died March 1, 1833, married William Wilson McNair. See McNair lineage.
6. William Warner, born August 10, 1807, died February 4, 1850.
7. Albert Warner, born November 13, 1809.
8. Abel B. Warner, born January 29, 1812, died January 15, 1832.
9. Lois N. Warner, born September 14, 1813, died December 23, 1831.

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HOOKER

Thomas Hooker, or Hoker, of Blaston, Leicestershire, England, is the first known ancestor of this line. He may have held a stewardship under the Digby family, who were large land owners in that part of the country. Thomas's will dated September 2, 1559 and probated on January 7, 1561/2,

was witnessed by Kennellyme Digby, Esq., who was also named supervisor of the will. Thomas's wife Cecelia was named "relict and executor". Their son, Kenelm Hooker of Blaston, married and had a son Thomas Hooker, Gentleman, of Marefield in the parish of Tilton, Leicestershire. In 1586 he occupied land in Frisbye and Gaddesby in the same county. The parish of Tilton was composed of four villages, including the small hamlet of Marefield.

Thomas Hooker married and had issue:

1. John Hooker, who made a will dated January 1, 1654, probated November 26, 1655.
2. Thomas Hooker Jr., born ca 1586, married Susannah Garbrand and emigrated to America in 1633, and founded the town of Hartford, Connecticut, of whom later.
3. Dorothy Hooker, married John Chester of Blaby, Leicestershire, and had a son Leonard Chester who was in New England.

The Hooker family appears to have been a prosperous one, and Thomas Hooker Jr. was given a liberal education.

According to the Tilton parish register, "Mrs.Hooker, wife of Mr.Hooker of Marefield" was buried in April, 1631. Thomas Hooker Sr. was buried on July 24, 1635, and on January 11, 1637, the administration of his estate was granted to his son John in the Archdeacon's Court at Leicester.

Thomas Hooker Jr. was born at Birstall in Leicestershire, England, according to Ernest Flagg: Genealogical Notes on the Founding of New England, p.248. However, Mather, in his Magnalia, Book 3, Appendix, edition of 1853, vol.i, p.33, gives Thomas's birthplace as Marefield.

Thomas Hooker "took the degree of A.B. at Emanuel College, Cambridge, in 1608, and M.A. in 1611, and was chosen one of the Fellows. About the year 1619 he was curate at Esher in Surrey". (Flagg, op.cit.) He married on April 3, 1621, at Amersham in Buckinghamshire, Susannah Garbrand, born ca 1593, the daughter of Richard Garbrand; she was a "waiting gentlewoman" for Mrs.Joan Drake, wife of Francis Drake, Esq. Thomas Hooker was given food and lodging at their home when he received the cure of Esher from Mr. Drake. (See Garbrand lineage later.)

Thomas Hooker was chosen to lecture at St.Mary's, in Chelmsford, Essex, ca 1624, but in 1626 he was silenced by Bishop Laud for alleged non-conformity, and during the next four years he maintained a private school at Great Baddow, near Cambridge, in Essex. He did this at the request of several eminent persons, and the famous John Eliot was his assistant. (In 1646 John Eliot began missionary work in

Massachusetts, and became known as "the Apostle of the Indians".)

By the year 1630, Thomas Hooker's Puritan sympathies caused him to be cited to appear before the Court of High Commissioners, and this religious persecution compelled him to flee with his family to Holland. There they remained for three years, then sailed in the ship "Griffin" for America, arriving in Boston on September 4, 1633. He was made a freeman on May 14, 1634.

The Rev. Thomas Hooker went to Cambridge, Massachusetts and was pastor of the church there for the next two years. By the year 1636, he felt that the Massachusetts Bay colony was "like a hive overcrowded with bees", and led his Cambridge congregation away to a fertile bend in the Connecticut River, where they founded the town of Hartford.

> "There these jaunty settlers organized two towns, chose delegates to a General Court, and drew up a set of laws that they managed to avoid sending back to England for approval by the King, as other colonies had to do. Under Hooker's exhilarating leadership, the state of Connecticut began in a mood of confidence. It was the first sign of the independence that led to the Revolutionary War."
>
> (Elizabeth D.Dodds: Marriage to a Difficult Man, op.cit., p.14.)

The Rev. Thomas Hooker was "an original proprietor of Hartford, and his home lot was on the north bank of Little River, now Arch Street". (Flagg, op.cit.) He served as pastor of the church there until his death, and was the dominating spirit in the town. He was endowed with charm, tact, and common sense, and had an impressive personality. Cotton Mather, the noted clergyman and author, said that Thomas Hooker "could put a king in his pocket". (Dodds, op.cit.)

> "He was considered one of the greatest theologians of his day, and his character has deservedly been held in reverence in New England, where he played a foremost part in shaping the political as well as the religious destiny of the Colonies. He was the father of the Connecticut Constitution, which more nearly resembles that of the U.S. than any of the thirteen colonies. The celebrated Dr.Ames says 'that though he had been acquainted with many scholars of divers nations, yet he never met with Mr.Hooker's equal, either for preaching or disputing'." (Flagg, op.cit.)

Thomas Hooker was an exception among the ministers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, because of his democratic

ideas. His name has a permanent place in the pages of American history. He died on July 7, 1647 at the age of sixty-one. His wife Susannah, who died on May 17, 1676 in Farmington, Connecticut, possibly married Elder William Goodwin as his second wife.

Issue of Rev. Thomas Hooker and Susannah (Garbrand):

1. Joanna Hooker, born ca 1621/22, married the Rev.Thomas Shepard of Cambridge, and died on April 28, 1646.

2. Mary Hooker, born ca 1623, married the Rev. Roger Newton.

3. John Hooker, born ca 1625, was a student at Oxford University, England, in 1655. He became rector of Leckhampstead, Buckinghamshire, England, and died 1684.

4. Ann Hooker, baptized at Great Baddow, January 5, 1626, and died young.

5. Sarah Hooker,baptized at Chelmsford or Broomfield, Essex, England April 9, 1628, buried August 26, 1629.

6. Sarah Hooker, baptized at Broomfield February 21, 1629/30; she married ca 1648 the Rev. John Wilson of Medford, Massachusetts.

7. Samuel Hooker, born ca 1633, was graduated from Harvard in 1653. He married Mary Willett and became a minister at Farmington, Connecticut. (See Willett lineage later.) Captain Willett, the first mayor of New York, referred to Samuel in his will as "my dear son-in-law Mr. Samuel Hooker". Samuel is shown as the minister at Farmington in 1661, and he died there on November 5, 1697. (Note: A sketch of Samuel Hooker's life is found in Sibley's Harvard Graduates, vol.i, pp.348-52.)

   Samuel and Mary Hooker had six known sons, mentioned in the will of Capt.Thomas Willett, and a daughter Mary, born July 3, 1673, who married the Rev. James Pierpont, as shown.

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GARBRAND

There was a Garbrand Harkes who fled from Holland to England ca 1538 to escape religious persecution, and settled at Oxford, where he prospered as a stationer, book-binder, and dealer in books and manuscripts. His four sons and four sons-in-law were all graduates of Oxford University.

Although Harkes was the family name, it appears that

Garbrand's descendants took the given name Garbrand as their surname. (Flagg: Genealogical Notes on the Founding of New England, pp.16,17.)

Richard Garbrand, son of Garbrand Harkes, may have married Ann Ferrar. (Flagg, op.cit.) They had a family of eleven children, but the names of only the four youngest are known:

8. Susannah Garbrand, born ca 1593, married the Rev.Thomas Hooker, as shown.

9. Harkes Garbrand, born ca 1595, probably settled in London.

10. Anne Garbrand, born ca 1597, married John Hill.

11. Rev. Nicholas Garbrand, born 1600, married Mrs. Judith Allibone Ford Allen; he died in 1671.

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WILLETT

Thomas Willett of Yarmouth, Norfolk County, England, was one of the Leydon Congregation of Separatists who had escaped from England and settled in Holland, to find freedom to worship as they pleased. From this group came the "Saints",who journeyed to the New World in the "Mayflower" in 1620, the first of several ships of that name, and established the colony of Plymouth. These early settlers hoped to prosper and eventually to bring the rest of the Leydon congregation to Plymouth, Many did make the voyage, including Thomas Willett Jr., but there is no record of Thomas Sr. nor any others of the Willett family doing so.

Thomas Willett the emigrant was born ca 1610 in Leydon, Holland, and sailed from London in the second "Mayflower" in 1629 with other Puritans, bound for the Massachusetts Bay Colony, which had been founded at Salem in the previous September. The ship put in at Salem on May 15, 1629, and the passengers bound for Plymouth were taken there by boat. Thomas Willett was listed as one of the "Saints" on board, that is, one of the Leydon congregation. He was described as "as honest yonge man". (Willison: Saints and Strangers, p.451.) These were the original Pilgrims, although "the Pilgrims had no name for themselves as a group; for generations they were known to their descendants merely as the Forefathers."

> "They were men - and women too - of courage and conviction, strong and positive in their attitudes, prepared to sacrifice much for their principles,

> even their very lives. Far from being Victorians, they were children of another and a greater age, the Elizabethans, and in their lives reflected many of the qualities of that amazing age...Never did the Pilgrims quietly resign themselves to defeat, no matter what the odds against them. They launched themselves upon the most hazardous of ventures, not once but many times ... they were quick in their own defense, fond of controversy, and sharp of tongue..." (Willison, op.cit. pp.7-8.)

In 1630, Thomas Willett was sent by the Pilgrim leaders to their new trading post on the Penobscot River, on the coast of Maine. Governor Bradford thought that Thomas was discreet and trustworthy, and sent him to keep the manager of the post "within bounds". However, apparently Thomas was not able to do this, as the manager was dismissed the next year and sent back to England "for trading powder and shote with ye Indeans" and other misdemeanors. (Ibid, pp.289-291.) Thomas Willett was then given command of the trading post, but in 1632, while he was in Plymouth on business, a small French ship put into the harbor of the trading post on the Penobscot River, and feeling that the post was an encroachment on their territory, and hearing that the man in charge was away, they robbed it of "everything at hand - blankets, rugs, coats, biscuit and beaver worth five hundred pounds. They even compelled the servants to carry the loot on board and stow it down, before they leisurely sailed away". (Ibid, p.295.)

In 1633, Thomas Willett became a freeman, but in 1635 the the post on the Penobscot was again attacked by the French, and Thomas and his men were forced to give it up and return to Plymouth in a small boat, with only a few provisions. He was then made agent in charge of the trading post on the Kennebee River, which had been established by the Plymouth Colony several years before. This port was located on the present site of Augusta, Maine, and was a profitable enterprise for the Pilgrims.

On July 6, 1636 Thomas Willett married Mary, daughter of John Browne and his wife Dorothy, of whom later. (Ibid, 452; also Charles Henry Pope: Pioneers of Massachusetts, Baltimore 1969, p.73.) Thomas and Mary Willett lived in Plymouth and in 1638, lands were confirmed to him. Thomas was a merchant, with many and varied business ventures, and he traded as far as the Dutch settlements in New Amsterdam. He was also active in civic affairs, and on March 7, 1647/8, was made captain of the military company of Plymouth, succeeding Myles Standish. Thomas was in New Amsterdam (later New York) in 1650,acting as agent for Peter Stuyvesant, the last

Dutch Governor of New Netherland. Thomas was in Plymouth again in 1651, when he was elected to the responsible office of assistant Governor of Plymouth Colony, and he held this position until 1665, when he was needed for another task.

> "From the day they reached America, the Pilgrims held annual elections to choose men to govern them. They began with a Governor, and as the years passed, they added assistants. After 1633, the number of assistants was seven, and together with the Governor they constituted the General Court. This was a powerful group which made laws, tried offenders, and generally ran the colony...." (Willison, ibid.)

At this time, England and Holland were having troubles which extended to the New World. England claimed the entire region of New Netherland, on the basis of John Cabot's explorations. Charles II granted the area to his brother James, Duke of York (later James II), and in 1664, four ships of the Royal Navy were sent to America to dispossess the Dutch along the Hudson. Capt. Willett was assigned to accompany the expedition as agent for Plymouth, and to give advice, which his acquaintance with the Dutch from early childhood qualified him to do. It has been suggested that this role was a betrayal of confidence, since he had been "hospitably entertained there", and "honored as one of Governor Peter Stuyvesant's trusted agents".(Willison: op.cit.) The Dutch were overawed by the English show of force, and New Amsterdam was captured without resistance. Thomas made a good impression on the English commissioners, and at their request he resigned his office as assistant Governor of Plymouth, in order to help them, and after the English government was established, Capt. Thomas Willett was proclaimed, on June 12, 1665, as the first English mayor of New York City. This evidently pleased the Dutch, as it is said that "his conversation was very acceptable to them", and that "such was the confidence of the Dutch in Willett, that they selected him as a referee to settle their controverted boundary with New Haven". (Baylies: A Memoir of Plymouth Colony, pp. 7, 60.)

Thomas Willett served as mayor for two years, and in 1667 returned to his home in Swansea, Massachusetts, west of Plymouth. Here he had been active in negotiating with the Indians for their lands, and "soon acquired some influence among them. He was also a Commissioner of the Confederated Colonies". (Ibid, pp.7,8.)

Thomas Willett died at Swansea and was buried at the head of Bullock's Cove, in what is now East Providence, Rhode Island. (Pope: op.cit. p.377.) His tombstone gives the date

of his death as August 4, 1674 "in the 64th year of his age". His will dated April 26, 1671 and probated on August 12, 1674, left bequests to his four sons, two daughters, a brother-in-law, and several grand-children, and to the Rev. John Myles and the church of Rehoboth. His wife Mary died on January 8, 1699.(Pope, op.cit. p.499.) However, Willison gives the date of her death as ca 1670.

Known issue of Thomas and Mary Willett:

1. Martha Willett, married John Saffin, a merchant of Boston, and had eight sons; four of them were mentioned in Thomas Willett's will.
2. Esther Willett, born July 6, 1647, mentioned in the will.
3. Hezekiah Willett, born and died in 1651.
4. Rebecca Willett, died April 2, 1652.
5. James Willett, mentioned in his father's will.
6. Hezekiah Willett, mentioned in his father's will, killed by Indians at the Willett plantation in Swansea. (Baylies: op.cit. pp.8,61.)
7. Andrew Willett, mentioned in his father's will.
8. Samuel Willett, mentioned in his father's will.
9. Thomas Willett.
10. Mary Willett, married Samuel Hooker, as shown.

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BROWNE

Mary Browne who married Thomas Willett was the daughter of John Browne, whose brother Peter was one of the "Strangers" in the Mayflower , born ca 1600 in Great Burstead, Essex, England, who married (1) Martha Ford, and (2) Mary ____.

John Browne "became acquainted with and took a good liking to the Church at Leyden". (Pope: op.cit. p.73.) He came to Plymouth Colony in 1632 and settled at Duxbury, the first town other than Plymouth in the Pilgrim colony. He became a freeman and served as assistant Governor of the colony in 1636, 1638-45, and 1647-55, being associated with Thomas Willett, his son-in-law, during the last four years. He was also one of the Commissioners of the United Colonies, an important position. He was described as John Browne,Gentleman. He favored religious toleration, but the motion to achieve it was opposed by Governor Bradford and never brought to a vote.

John Browne and his family moved from Duxbury in 1643 to Taunton, and before 1646 to Rehoboth, where he was a town officer, deputy, and a magistrate. He returned to England before 1659 and became steward to Sir Harry Vane. He was

back in Rehoboth by the year 1661; he made his will on April 7, 1662 and died soon afterwards. His daughter Mary, born ca 1616, died January 8, 1699, married in 1636 Thomas Willett, as shown.

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NORTON

Thomas Norton was born in England in 1582. There is no record of his life until 1625, when he married Grace Wells. They had six children, and in 1639 they left Oakley, near Guildford, and emigrated to America. They arrived in Boston and then went "by vessel to New Haven, Connecticut, with 24 companions. Their minister, the Rev. Henry Whitefield, had been pastor of the church at Oakley, where Thomas had been a warden. Previous to their settlement in Connecticut, the 25 colonists signed a covenant which united them as a body politic. They chose as their first governor William Leete, who was afterwards governor of the United Colonies of Connecticut." (Cutter: Genealogical History of Western New York, pp. 323-4.)

Because of the time of the Nortons' coming to America, and the nature of the group with which they came, they were probably Puritans and could have been described as follows:

> "From 1628 to 1640, the Puritans in England were in a state of depression and apprehension, suffering much actual persecution. The royal authorities were committed to a revival of the old forms in the Church and determined to make it completely dependent on the Crown and the archbishops... Many Puritans believed that the best course was to quit the island and build in America a new state. In the great emigration of 1628-1640, some twenty thousand of the sturdiest people of England left home... consisting not of traders and farmers alone, but of doctors, lawyers, schoolteachers, businessmen, craftsmen and ministers." (Nevins & Commager: The Pocket History of the United States, p.12.)

Thomas Norton died at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1648. He and his wife Grace (Wells) had issue:

1. Anne Norton, married John Warner.
2. Grace Norton, married William Seward.
3. Mary Norton, married Samuel Rockwell.
4. John Norton.

5. Abijah Norton, married Ananias Tryon.
6. Thomas Norton, born in England ca 1636, married Elizabeth Mason in 1671 and died after November 25, 1712.

There were several immigrants named Norton who were in New England during its early years. Thomas Norton, above, was the ancestor of the Nortons of Great Valley and Salamanca, New York. The name was used at the time of William the Conqueror and meant northern homestead or enclosure.

Thomas Norton, born ca 1636, came to America with his parents in 1639. Although his father died when Thomas Jr. was about twelve years of age, he was nevertheless well educated for the time in which he lived.

Some time before November 22, 1661, Thomas Norton moved to Saybrook, Connecticut, and subsequently owned large tracts of land at Saybrook, Durham, and Middletown. He was made a freeman on September 9, 1668. On May 8, 1671, he married Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Nicholas Mason; she died on January 31, 1699, and after her death Thomas lived for a time with his son Joseph in Durham, Connecticut, where he died on November 25, 1712. He had appointed, on May 8, 1706, three overseers to manage his affairs during the rest of his life and after his death.

Issue of Thomas Norton and his wife Elizabeth:

1. Elizabeth Norton, died young.
2. Thomas Norton.
3. Elizabeth Norton.
4. Joseph Norton.
5. Samuel Norton, of whom later.
6. Abigail Norton.
7. Ebenezer Norton.
8. John Norton.

All the children of Thomas Norton were born at Saybrook, Connecticut. Samuel was born on October 4, 1673, and died on April 2, 1752. He moved in 1704 to Durham, Connecticut, where on March 13, 1713, he married Dinah Birdsey, born 1688 at Stratford, the widow of Benjamin Beach. (Cutter, op.cit. 324.) Dinah had two children by her first husband, and six by Samuel Norton. She is said to have been "no ordinary woman".

On November 20, 1738, Samuel Norton purchased land from David Hall of Wallingford. This land was in Goshen, Connecticut, a proprietor's right. (Ibid.) Samuel died at Durham, and his wife Dinah died there also, on September 17, 1765.

Issue of Samuel and Dinah Norton (all born in Durham):

1. Samuel Norton, died young.
2. Ebenezer Norton, of whom later.

3. Samuel Norton.
4. Noah Norton.
5. Dinah Norton.
6. David Norton.

Ebenezer Norton, born on December 30, 1715 in Durham, Connecticut, died on March 15, 1785. In 1739 he moved to Goshen, Connecticut, where he became one of the prominent citizens of the town. He represented Goshen in the General Assembly between 1760 and 1779. He was state agent for procuring arms for the soldiers. He enlisted as a private in Captain Morse's company, Colonel Herman Swift's 2nd Regt., Connecticut Line, 1781-1783, and was promoted to corporal and later to lieutenant-colonel of the 17th Regt., Connecticut Militia. In 1771, he was appointed Civil Magistrate, and was a deacon of the Congregational church. (Cutter, op. cit. p.324.)

Ebenezer Norton married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Baldwin, in 1740; she died on April 16, 1811, and was buried beside her husband in the East Street cemetery in Goshen.

Issue of Ebenezer Norton and his wife Elizabeth (all born in Goshen):

1. Miles Norton, of whom later.
2. Aaron Norton.
3. Elizabeth Norton.
4. Ebenezer Norton.
5. Rachel Norton.
6. Marana Norton.
7. Oliver Norton.
8. Nathaniel Norton.
9. Birdsey Norton.

Lieutenant Miles Norton was born in Goshen, Connecticut, on March 30, 1741, at the end of a very severe winter, when Long Island Sound below Connecticut was covered with ice so solid that horses and carriages could be driven on it.

On December 14, 1758, Miles Norton married his cousin Esther, daughter of Joseph Norton. They had three children, and apparently Esther died about the time of the birth of her third child in 1765, as Miles married again on September 18, 1766 Sybil Andrews, by whom he had three children. He married once more on April 3,1777 Anne Agard, and had at least nine children by this third marriage. Altogether Miles was the father of eighteen children. (Cutter: op.cit. p.324.) The names of fifteen are known; it is possible that the missing three children died in infancy; fifteen of his children attended his funeral when he died in Goshen on September 17, 1795 and was buried in the East Street cemetery.

Miles Norton served in the Revolution as Lieutenant of the Provincial Regiment in 1781.

After their father's death, the children all moved to western New York , and the west. Anne Norton also moved to western New York, in 1810; she died at Nunda on December 4, 1830, having outlived her husband by thirty-five years.

Issue of Miles Norton and his first wife Esther:

1. Mildred Norton, born in 1759.
2. Mary Norton, of whom later.
3. Jessie Norton, born in 1765.

Issue of Miles Norton and his second wife Sybil:

4. Esther Norton, born in 1768.
5. Lucinda Norton, born in 1772.
6. Miles Norton, born in 1774. Possibly others.

Issue of Miles Norton and his third wife Anne:

7. Ursula Norton, born in 1780.
8. Amanda Norton, born in 1782.
9. Ira Norton, born October 6, 1783 at Goshen. He was one of the early settlers in the town of Great Valley, Cattaraugus County. He lived in Franklinville, and on a farm near Peth. He was appointed associate judge of the court of common pleas in 1820, and was known as Judge Norton. The first meeting of what was later the Presbyterian Church of Great Valley was held at his house. He was a deacon of that church, and was the first man in Great Valley to have a "raising" of his residence without furnishing liquor to his helpers; he was opposed to strong drink. He married Lucy Perkins and had fourteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity. (Cutter: op.cit.)
10. Erastus Norton, born in 1785.
11. Andrew Norton, born in 1787.
12. Laurin Norton, born in 1789.
13. Sybil Norton, born in 1791.
14. Anna Norton.
15. Lavine Norton, born in 1795.

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BRISTOL

Mary Norton, born ca 1760, daughter of Miles Norton and his wife Esther, married Captain Abel Bristol, who was born in June, 1755 at Canaan, Connecticut. He descended from Eliphalet Bristol who was born in New Haven, Connecticut on October 2, 1679, the son of Henry Bristol and his second wife

Lydia Brown (born ca 1636) the daughter of Francis Brown and his wife Mary Edwards.

Henry Bristol was born in 1635 in England, and emigrated to New Haven, Connecticut; he died in West Haven. Burke's Landed Gentry, vol.i, gives the pedigree of two families named Bristol (variation: Bristow).

Henry Bristol, at a meeting of the General Court held in March 1646/47. was assigned a seat "in front of the cross-seats at the upper end of the meeting house". The seating arrangements of the early Puritan congregations were made according to a careful plan. The more important people were seated near the front. The New World had a clearly stratified society, and the rules in the New Haven colony were strictly adhered to at that time, both in religion and in politics.

Henry Bristol married Rebecca and had issue:

1. Rebecca Bristol, born February 4, 1649, died 1731, married Zaccheus Candee.
2. Samuel Bristol, born December 3, 1651, married Phebe___.
3. Mercy Bristol, born November 17, 1653, probably died young.

Henry Bristol married (2) on January 29, 1656 Lydia Brown. Issue:

4. Lydia Bristol, born January 3, 1657, married (1) Joseph Smith, and (2) ____ Plumb.
5. John Bristol, born September 4, 1659.
6. Mary Bristol, born September 1661, married Jobamah Gunn as his second wife.
7. Hannah Bristol, born September 10, 1663, married Thomas Hine.
8. Abigail Bristol, born April 19, 1666, married Daniel Terrel.
9. Sarah Bristol, born ca 1668, married Stephen Hine.
10. Daniel Bristol, born May 4, 1671, married (1) Hester Sperry, and (2) Judith Bunnell Hodge.
11. Elizabeth Bristol, born May 20, 1674, probably died young.
12. Esther Bristol, born October 3, 1676, probably d.y.
13. Eliphalet Bristol, of whom later.
14. Henry Bristol, born June 20, 1683, married Desire Smith.

Henry Bristol Sr. died in West Haven, Connecticut, in 1695; his widow Lydia died in 1719. (Donald Lines Jacobus: Families of Ancient New Haven, New Haven Genealogical Magazine, vol.ii, p.309.)

Eliphalet Bristol, son of Henry Bristol Sr., was born on October 2, 1679 in New Haven, and died in 1757; his will was proved in January 1758. He appears to have spent most of his life in New Haven. He was one of the original proprietors of Waterbury, Connecticut, but it is said that he never lived there. In 1750 he deeded land in Waterbury to three of his sons; the deed referred to him as "Eliphalet Bristol of New Haven". In 1757, the year of his death, he again deeded land in Waterbury to two of his sons, and at this time was called "Eliphalet Bristol of Woodbury, Ct.".

Eliphalet Bristol married Esther Peck, born 1679 in New Haven, the daughter of Benjamin Peck and Mary (Sperry). Benjamin was the son of Thomas Peck, immigrant, and Mary was the daughter of Richard Sperry who came to America in 1643.

Issue of Eliphalet Bristol and his wife Esther:

1. Lydia Bristol, born November 1, 1701, married James Crofut.
2. Sarah Bristol, born November 15, 1703, married Thomas Humphreville.
3. Dinah Bristol, born July 31, 1705, married Ebenezer Downs.
4. Stephen Bristol, born August 12, 1707, married Dorothy Tolles Brown.
5. Abigail Bristol, born August 11, 1709, married Josiah Pardee.
6. Eliphalet Bristol, born ca 1712, married Sarah Thomas.
7. Aaron Bristol, born August 31, 1714, of whom later.
8. Moses Bristol, born February 11, 1717.
9. Esther Bristol, born February 11, 1719, married a Stevens.
10. Benjamin Bristol, born July 24, 1721, married Thankful Trowbridge.

Aaron Bristol was born in New Haven, Connecticut, which was described at the time as "a pretty town, with four public buildings -- a meeting house, a jail, a guardhouse, and a grammar school, all clustered about a common pasture. Its busy harbor was so shallow that ships rested on the bottom at low tide ....The town bustled with prosperity...." (Dodds, op.cit. p.15.)

Aaron Bristol married Abigail ____, and lived in Harwinton as well as in New Haven. In 1750 he received land in Waterbury from his father, but apparently never lived there. In

1751, as "Aaron Bristol of New Haven", he deeded land in Waterbury to "my honored father" Eliphalet Bristol. In 1757 his father again deeded him land as "Aaron Bristol of New Haven". In the year 1790 his name appeared on the census of Panton, Addison County, Vermont, spelled "Bristoll", his household then including three free white males over the age of sixteen (including the head of the household), five males under sixteen, and two free white females.

Issue of Aaron Bristol and his wife Abigail:

1. Reuben Bristol, born September 21, 1734.
2. Miriam Bristol, born November 20, 1739, married John Preston.
3. Aaron Bristol, born May 7, 1743.
4. Israel Bristol, born September 3, 1745.
5. Abigail Bristol, born September 19, 1747.
6. Abel Bristol, born ca 1750, of whom later.
7. Eliphalet Bristol, born April 7, 1751.

Captain Abel Bristol was born in Canaan, Connecticut, ca 1749/50, and married Mary Norton on January 24, 1775. He served as a private in the Revolutionary army, enlisting in Albany, New York. He later served as lieutenant in the Columbia County Militia in 1793, and as captain in 1800.

According to the census he was living in Canaan, Columbia County, New York, in 1790, with three males and two females in the household. He moved to Lima, New York, about the year 1800, and died there on May 11, 1827.

Issue of Abel Bristol and his wife Mary:

1. Lois Bristol, born December 4, 1775, married Captain William Warner, of whom later.
2. Miles Bristol, married Clarissa Hand on August 10,1802.
3. Abel Bristol Jr.
4. Norton Bristol, married Nancy Stevens and had three children: Miles, George S., and Levi N. Bristol.

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WARNER

Capt. William Warner who married Lois Bristol descended from William Warner, the ancestor of the Warners allied to the McNair lineage.

William Warner was baptized on March 10, 1585/6 at Great Horkesley, near Boxstead, in Essex County, England. The baptismal records of some of his children are found here also. William Warner came to America in 1637, bringing his two sons, John and Daniel, and his married daughter Abigail, whose husband Thomas Wells had preceded them in 1635.

William Warner was granted land at Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1637, consisting of "one house lott one acre more or less, in the Mill Street, bounded on the east by another house lott as yet ungranted; on the northwest by an highway leading from the Mill Street to the High Street; butting upon the Mill Street at the Southwest end; at the north end butting upon the swamp. Also a planting lott six acres more or less.... Also a farme ninety and seven acres more or less, meadow and upland.... also a parcell of meadow, lying in the west meadows, being fourteen acres more or less...." (Radasch: Register of the Ancestors and Descendants of Samuel Warner, p.3.)

Little is known of William Warner's life in Ipswich. He was called a planter, and was made a freeman on May 2, 1638. A record dated February 18, 1638, shows William Warner and William Bartholomew appointed to lay out land granted to a William Whitred. William Warner and his family were spoken of as "people of consideration". In 1638, Cotton Mather, the noted American clergyman, wrote the formidable statement that "here (Ipswich) was a renowned church consisting of such illuminated Christians that their pastors in the exercise of their ministry might think that they had to do not so much with disciples, as judges".

Issue of William Warner, born in Boxstead, England:

1. John Warner, baptized in Boxstead September 19, 1612, died young.
2. Abigail Warner, baptized June 2, 1614. She married Thomas Wells on July 23, 1630; her will mentions three sons and five daughters.
3. John Warner, born ca 1616. He came to America with his father, went "southward", married and had six sons: Samuel, John, Mark, Daniel, Nathaniel, and Oliver (or Eleazer).
4. Daniel Warner, born ca 1618, married (1) Elizabeth Denne, (2) Faith _____ Browne, and (3) Ellen Pell Boynton Jewett.

Daniel Warner came to America with his father ca 1637 and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He owned property there in 1639, and was made a freeman on June 2, 1641. He was a constable in 1647. On November 10, 1654, Sarah Stone deeded

her house lot and one hundred and fifty-eight acres of land in Ipswich to Daniel Warner.

Daniel Warner married three times. His first wife Elizabeth Denne died on November 1, 1659. He married on July 1, 1660 Faith, widow of Edmund Browne. She died on November 10, 1679 and he then married, on June 1, 1686, Ellen Pell Boynton Jewett, of Rowley, a widow, who died on August 5, 1689. Daniel Warner died on September 9, 1688.

(Radasch, op.cit.)

Issue of Daniel and his wife Elizabeth (Denne):

1. Daniel Warner Jr., married Sarah Dane on September 23, 1668, and had five children.
2. John Warner, married (1) Hannah Batchelder on April 20, 1665, and (2) Mary Prince. Issue: nine children.
3. William Warner, born at Ipswich ca 1646, married Hannah Robbins. See below.
4. Nathaniel Warner married Hannah Boynton November 24, 1673; four children.
5. Elizabeth Warner, married Edmund Heard September 26,1672, six children.
6. Abigail Warner, married John Dane December 27, 1671, five children.
7. Susannah Warner, married John Brewer, January 1674.

William Warner, son of Daniel, moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, between 1660 and 1665, in which latter year he transferred lands.

William married on November 1, 1667 Hannah Robbins, born April 10, 1643, the daughter of John Robbins, Gentleman, and his wife Mary. John Robbins was the eldest of four sons of John Robbins Sr. and his wife Hester; the brothers came from their home in Leicestershire, England, about the time of the great Puritan exodus. John Robbins was in Wethersfield, Connecticut as early as 1638, when he purchased twenty acres of land on October 10th. He was called "gentleman" in the early records, indicating his social status in the community. He was a selectman in 1652. (A selectman was one of a group of citizens chosen to manage certain public affairs.) He was also a member of the General Court in 1653, 1656-7, and 1659. He died on June 27, 1660, leaving an estate of nearly six hundred pounds, which was distributed among his children. His wife died in September, 1659.

Issue of John and Mary Robbins:

1. Mary Robbins, born January 20, 1641/2, married Eleazur Kimberly, the schoolmaster in Wethersfield.

2. Hannah Robbins, born in 1643, married William Warner, as shown. See below.
3. Comfort Robbins, born October 12, 1646, married Theophilus Sherman.
4. John Robbins, born in 1649, died in 1689, married Mary Boardman.
5. Samuel Robbins, died young.
6. Joshua Robbins, born October 21, 1651-52, called "Captain".

William Warner and his wife Hannah (Robbins) were members of the Wethersfield Church, under the Rev. Stephen Mix, and William was a deacon of the church. He was made a freeman in October 1669, and was fence viewer in 1671. He was a lieutenant of the train band in September 1689. (The train band was a group composed of citizen soldiers.) He served as deputy to the General Court in 1697, 1703, 1704, and 1706. As a soldier and as a citizen, he was a man of considerable importance in the community, and owned several pieces of property which he bequeathed in his will to his children.

William Warner died at Wethersfield on February 28, 1713/1714, and his wife Hannah died a few days later, on March 3. His will, dated January 22, 1711/1712, reflects his concern for his wife:

> "I give to my beloved wife Hannah Warner one-third of all my lands during her natural life. Also I give her, her heirs and assigns, all my household goods and all that provision as meal, meat, malt and the like. Also Ł120 in money, and Ł10 worth of my cattle, which she shall choose, and a chamber, a lower room in either the house I now dwell in, or that of my son John, which of these she pleases."

William Warner also gave his daughter Hannah 140 pounds "in current pay of the colony", and his daughter Abigail 120 pounds; he left property to his sons. The inventory of his estate amounted to Ł1321.4s.4d. William Warner's epitaph says of him: "Deacon, Elect, pious, grave, modest and true." (Stiles: The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut, pp. 550, 728.)

The will of Hannah Warner was proved on April 5, 1714 at the same court as that of her husband. She mentioned her two daughters, and her granddaughter Mary Warner.

Issue of William Warner and his wife Hannah:

1. William Warner, born January 25, 1672, of whom later.
2. John Warner, born January 15, 1676, married Elizabeth Morton and had five children.

3. Hannah Warner, born September 28, 1678, married Thomas Welles and had three children.

4. Daniel Warner, born January 1, 1680, married Mary Boardman and had four children.

5. Abigail Warner, born July 1, 1683, died April 17, 1684.

6. Abigail Warner, born January 24, 1685, married Joshua Robbins and had seven children.

William Warner, son of William and Hannah Warner, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, married on May 21, 1696 Mary Crane, who was born ca 1673 and died on March 18, 1713/4. William then married on January 6, 1714/5, Elizabeth Strong Boardman, widow of Nathaniel Boardman and daughter of Lieut. Return Strong. She had married on April 30, 1707 her first husband Nathaniel Boardman, who died on November 29, 1712; they had a son Nathaniel Boardman Jr., born February 19,1711.

William Warner Jr. inherited land from his father, whose will stated:

> "I give to my beloved son William all my housing and land with the orchard thereon... lying in the south field. Also 8 acres of my pasture land lying in the south field... Also the whole of the remainder of my two and twenty acre lot in Fearful Swamp after the 20 acres exact measure, formerly given me by my brothers John and Joshua Robbins(i.e. brothers-in-law, ed.) is measured off...."

William Warner Jr. was a deputy to the General Court in May, 1708, October 1709, and October 1710. He worked as a surveyor in 1710, and was commissioned as a captain of the train band in October, 1722.

William's will was dated October 25, 1726, and he died the following day. The estate inventory was dated October 15, 1726, and on December 6, 1726, an agreement of settlement was signed by his heirs, and his widow Elizabeth was appointed guardian of their nine year old son.

Issue of Capt. William Warner and his first wife Mary Crane:

1. John Warner, born October 24 1697, died November 11,1697.

2. Mary Warner, born December 2, 1698. She married Elisha Dunham and had issue: Elisha, Solomon, and Mary Dunham.

3. Abigail Warner, born June 14, 1701, unmarried at the time of her father's death.

4. John Warner, born January 4, 1704/5, died October 26, 1786. He married Elizabeth Curtis and had issue: John, Wait, William, Roger, Mary, Ope, and Hannah Warner.

5. Hannah Warner, born November 17, 1706, unmarried at the time of her father's death.

6. William Warner, born June 17, 1709, died March 11,1713/4.

7. Capt.Jonathan Warner, born December 11, 1712, died October 4, 1786. He married Mary ____ and had issue: Mary, Elizabeth, Levi, Abigail, Mehitabel, and Sarah Warner.

Capt. William Warner and his second wife Elizabeth Strong Boardman had a son

8. William Warner, born December 4, 1717, died October 24, 1776.

William Warner, only child of Captain William Warner and his second wife, was baptized on December 8, 1717. He married on August 9, 1739 Rebecca Lupton Mann of Boston, Massachusetts, born in 1722 at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and said to have been a descendant of the Saltonstalls. (Stiles, op. cit., p.731.) See also D.A.R. Lineage Book #150486. Rebecca has also been described as "of Lupton Manor", the daughter of a sea captain who owned real estate in Boston.

William Warner and his wife lived at Wethersfield, and moved to Canaan, Connecticut about 1743. A deed dated 1742 describes him as "of Wethersfield", but another deed, dated the following year, says he is "of Canaan". In 1764, William moved from Connecticut to Canaan Center, New York. (Stiles: op.cit. p. 731.) He was known as a patriot, and helped to elect a delegate to represent Albany County, New York, in the Provincial Congress.

William and his nine sons served in the Revolution. He was a private in the 4th Regt. of Militia under Captain Gilbert; he was in Col. William Bradford Whiting's 17th Regt. of New York Militia. (D.A.R.Lineage Books, 235,298.) He died on October 24, 1776. His wife Rebecca survived him by nearly thirty-six years and died on March 11, 1812.

Issue of William Warner and his wife Rebecca:

1. William Warner Jr., born May 30, 1740 at Wethersfield, died August 28, 1795, of whom later.

2. Rebecca Warner, born June 21, 1742, married Elijah Bostwick and had issue: William, Levi, Elijah, Ichabod, Daniel, Sarah and Nancy Bostwick.

3. Josiah Warner, born at Canaan ca 1744, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, died July 4, 1833. He had three children who probably died young.

4. Hannah Warner, born ca 1746, died January 7, 1798. She

married Matthew Hawley and had a daughter Abigail who married a Janes.

5. Jonathan Warner, born December 4, 1747, died April 8, 1823. He married (1) Mary Wright, and (2) Clarinda Elliott, and (3) Lucina Tilden. Issue of the first marriage: Elias, Jonathan, Solomon, and Jason; issue of the second marriage: Griswold Elliott, Thomas, Nathan, John, and Clarinda Warner.

6. John Warner, born ca 1749. He was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War, and settled at Queechy. He married and had a son, "Long John" Warner, and a daughter Abigail.

7. Sarah Warner, born in 1751, died in 1771.

8. Thomas Warner, born at Canaan in 1754, died in Wethersfield in January, 1845. He married (1) Hannah Treat, and (2) Mabel Wells. He was a private in Col.Wessenfel's regiment. No issue.

9. Abigail Warner, born December 18, 1756, died November 9, 1855. She married on November 24, 1774 Benjamin Bristol and had issue: William, Richard, Charles, George,Hannah, Rebecca, Abigail, Chloe, Henry, and two sons named Josiah Warner Bristol.

10. Lupton Warner, born April 10, 1758, died October 8, 1836. He married (1) Anne Lord, (2) Polly Beecher, (3) Mercy Curtis, and (4) Anna Mix. He was a private in Aaron Kellogg's Company in the Revolution.

11. Jason Warner, born March 16, 1760, probably married.

12. Daniel Warner, born March 16, 1762, probably married.

13. James Warner, born ca 1767. He was a private in Capt. Elijah Gilbert's Company in the Revolution. He married and had two sons and three daughters.

William Warner, eldest child of William and Rebecca Warner, married as his first wife Abigail Hawley (see Hawley lineage later) of New Milford, Connecticut, daughter of Capt. Matthew Hawley and his second wife Hannah Buck. Abigail died on April 17, 1777 and on September 6, 1778, William Warner married Rhoda Robbins-Smith, daughter of Josiah Robbins-Smith and Mary Treat, born August 16, 1753, who died in 1779 without issue. William then married Elizabeth Norton.

William Warner Jr. served with his father and his eight brothers in the Revolutionary War, and while on the way to Saratoga with supplies, he was captured by Indians and escaped by hiding under a bridge, but suffered from exposure. Fought

in 1777, Saratoga was one of the decisive battles of the war. In 1778, William Warner was a lieutenant in the 17th Regt., New York Militia, under Col. William Bradford Whiting.

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GREENHILL - SHEPARD

Samuel Greenhill and his wife Rebecca came to America in May, 1634, from Staplehurst, Kent, England. He had been baptized there, and was a Puritan. He was made a freeman in 1634/5, and settled first in New Towne (later Cambridge), Massachusetts, where the Rev. Thomas Hooker was pastor. The Greenhills were among the congregation who, with Thomas Hooker, founded Hartford, Massachusetts, and Samuel Greenhill was one of the original proprietors of Hartford.

Note: Proprietors were persons who, under the General Court, controlled the sale of original land grants, and enquired into the credentials of newcomers.

Samuel Greenhill died soon after the move, and his widow Rebecca married Jeremy Adams as her second husband. They had two children.

Issue of Samuel and Rebecca Greenhill:

1. Thomas Greenhill, born in England in 1632, died 1653.
2. Rebecca Greenhill, born in New England in 1634, died December 22, 1689, of whom below.

(Trumbell: The History of Hartford, p.241; see also Savage: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England, vol.iv, p.308.)

Rebecca Greenhill married on October 4, 1649 John Shepard, son of Edward Shepard and his wife Violet Stanley, who came to America from England in 1639. (Stanley Family, comp. Israel Perkins, Portland, Maine, 1887.) Edward Shepard was made a freeman on May 10, 1643. His wife Violet died on January 9, 1649, and Edward's second wife was Mary, widow of Robert Pond of Dorchester.

Edward Shepard settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and made a will dated October 1, 1674. Issue of the first marriage:

1. John Shepard, who lived in Cambridge, and perhaps at Hartford, Connecticut. He married Rebecca Greenhill on October 4, 1649, as shown. She died on December 22,1689 and John Shepard married, after August 1697, Martha, widow of Arthur Henbury. Issue of the first marriage:

(1) Rebecca Shepard, married Jonathan Bigelow.
(2) Sarah Shepard, born March 5, 1656, married Benajah Stone.
(3) John Shepard, born January 22, 1658, married Hannah Peck.
(4) Violet Shepard, married John Stedman.
(5) Elizabeth Shepard, baptized July 20, 1660, married William Goodwin.
(6) Edward Shepard, born July 31, 1662.
(7) Samuel Shepard, baptized July 3, 1664.
(8) Thomas Shepard, born April 30, 1666.
(9) Deborah Shepard, married Jacob White.
(10) Abigail Shepard, married Thomas Butler Aug.6,1691.
(11) Hannah Shepard, born at Hartford on January 29, 1672, married Thomas Ensign, of whom later.

2. Elizabeth Shepard, married, with issue.

3. Abigail Shepard, married Daniel Pond.

4. Deborah Shepard, married Jonathan Fairbanks of Dedham.

5. Sarah Shepard, baptized at Braintree, married in 1656 Samuel Tomson, died January 15, 1680, aged 43 years.

(Trumbell, op.cit; Savage, op.cit.)

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GUNN

Hannah Shepard, born at Hartford, Connecticut on January 29, 1672, married Thomas Ensign. Thomas descended from Jasper Gunn, born ca 1606, died ca 1671, who came to America with his first wife Ann in July 1635, in the ship "Defense". They settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Jasper may have been a brother to Thomas Gunn, who was in Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1634 and who moved to Windsor, Connecticut, with the Rev.John Warham's group. (See later.)

Jasper Gunn was a proprietor at Roxbury and was made a freeman on May 25, 1636. He later moved, and was in Hartford, Connecticut by 1648. In 1649 he was "freed from watching during the time that he attends the service of the mill", and in 1656 he was freed "from training, watching and warding during his practice of phissiche". (Cutter: Genealogy and Family History of Western New York, p.304.) Jasper later moved to Milford, Connecticut, where he was a deacon and schoolmaster, and perhaps an attorney. He is said to

have been "a man of active temperament and versatile talent". (Ibid.)

After the death of his first wife, Jasper married Mary ____ and then Christian ____, who survived him. He died on January 12, 1671, and Christian Gunn died in 1690.

Issue of Jasper Gunn (order of births uncertain): Samuel; Johannah; Daniel; Nathaniel who married Sarah Day on November 17, 1658 and died in 1663; Mehitabel who was born on July 18, 1644 and married David Ensign, of whom below; and Abel who became a physician in Derby, Connecticut.

Jasper Gunn bequeathed his lands and stock to his sons, and two books to his daughter Mehitabel.

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ENSIGN

David Ensign descended from James Ensign, who was born in England and who came to America before 1634, when he was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts. There was a manor house in Kent, England, which belonged to a Robert Ensign in 1539, and the name has been traced back to 1395.At St.Mary's Church, in Chilham, near Canterbury in Kent, England,the arms of Ensign are preserved in one of the stained glass windows.

James Ensign the immigrant was admitted as a freeman of Massachusetts on March 4, 1634/5. He joined the Rev. Thomas Hooker and his congregation when they founded the town of Hartford, and he was allocated a tract of land on the south side, on what is now Elm Street. He was an educated man, and prominent in civic and church affairs, a Puritan and an original member of the First Church, February 12, 1670. On November 23 of the same year, he made a will, bequeathing five pounds each to Governor Winthrop and to the Rev. Mr. Whiting, and six pounds towards the building of a new meeting house. He died soon after, and the inventory of his estate was dated December 23, 1670. His wife Sarah died at Hartford on May, 1676; her inventory was filed on May 29 of that year.

Issue of James and Sarah Ensign:

1. David Ensign, of whom later.
2. Mary Ensign, married Samuel Smith in 1662.
3. Hannah Ensign, married Joseph Eaton.
4. Lydia Ensign, baptized August 19, 1649.
5. Sarah Ensign, born May 6, 1651, married John Rockwell. (Cutter, op.cit. p.305.)

David Ensign, born 1644/45 in Hartford, Connecticut, was baptized on August 19, 1649. He married as his first wife Mehitabel Gunn, as shown. David's father was one of the founders of the town, in the congregation of the Rev. Thomas Hooker. David Ensign was a farmer and a miller, and took an interest in civic affairs, being chosen on February 16, 1665 as chimney viewer, and on February 23, 1688 he became surveyor and grand juryman.

Mehitabel divorced her husband David Ensign in October 1682 "for incompatible temperament". (Record of the Descendants of James Ensign the Puritan, 1634-1939.) She then married Isaac Sheldon of Windsor. They lived in Northampton, Massachusetts, and had one son, Jonathan, born May 29, 1687. Mehitabel died in 1708.

David Ensign married as his second wife Sarah Long Wilcox, daughter of Thomas Long and Mary (Elmers), and widow of Israel Wilcox.

Issue of David Ensign and Mehitabel (Gunn):

1. David Ensign Jr., born November 26, 1664, died in infancy.
2. James Ensign, born May 8, 1666, died June 14, 1754.
3. Thomas Ensign, of whom below.
4. Sarah Ensign, born January 22, 1671, died ca 1681.
5. Mary Ensign, born January 26, 1674, died ca 1681.

Issue of David Ensign and Sarah (Long Wilcox):

6. David Ensign, baptized October 10, 1688, died Dec.4,1759.

Thomas Ensign, son of David and Mehitabel Ensign, was born on December 7, 1668 at West Hartford, Connecticut, and died in February 1767/8. He married on December 1, 1692 Hannah, daughter of John Shepard and Rebecca Greenhill, as shown. She died on November 4, 1709.

Thomas Ensign was prominent in community affairs at Hartford, following the example of his father and grandfather. He served as chimney viewer (a form of tax assessor), constable, surveyor of highways, and grand juryman. His will was proved on February 28, 1737 at Hartford. He mentioned his wife and five children, indicating that he had married a second time. Issue: Thomas, John, Hannah (Benton), Daniel, and Moses Ensign.

Moses Ensign, baptized on February 29, 1707/8 at the Second Congregational Church in Hartford (ibid, p.30), married Love Andrus who was born on November 8, 1708, the daughter of Thomas Andrus and his wife Love (Knight); Love Knight was born on September 10, 1689 and died October 9, 1713, the daughter of George and Sarah Knight.

Moses Ensign and Love Andrus were married on January 3, 1731/2, and lived in Hartford, Connecticut, where their children were born. Moses was a blacksmith and an iron worker; he was a fine craftsman, creating and designing a wide variety of useful objects - door hinges, latches, gutter supports, weather vanes, railings, balconies and gates. "Wrought iron is the basic craft of all crafts. It is a real man's art." (William Chauncy Langdon: Everyday Things in American Life, 1607-1776, New York 1937, pp.165-6.)

Moses Ensign died at Simsbury, Connecticut, on May 26, 1751; his widow married Benjamin Kent on April 26, 1758.

Issue of Moses and Love Ensign:

1. Moses Ensign Jr., baptized December 24, 1732, died in infancy.
2. Moses Ensign Jr., baptized in First Church May 12, 1734, married Anna Williams and had four children.
3. Sarah Ensign, baptized July 11, 1736, died in infancy.
4. Samuel Ensign, born 1739/40, baptized April 6, 1740, married Mary Slade, of whom later.
5. Isaac Ensign, twin, baptized July 8, 1744, died young.
6. Isaiah Ensign, (twin) baptized July 8,1744, died young.
7. Isaac Ensign, born December 16, 1747, married Lurannah Pettibone and had ten children. He died on May 12, 1816.

(Record of the Descendants of James Ensign, op.cit. p.30.)

Samuel Ensign was born at Hartford, Connecticut. At that time Hartford was a lively port, with sloops from the south coming up the Connecticut River with cargoes of sugar, molasses and rum. When the French and Indian War broke out, Samuel enlisted and served at Camp Ticonderoga in 1758. On July 8 of that year, General Abercrombie ordered the British to attack the French at Ticonderoga, but his forces were defeated.

Samuel Ensign settled at South Farms, Litchfield County, Connecticut, where he was a blacksmith and nail maker. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Slade and his wife Mary. Samuel Slade was the son of James and Anna Slade, born in Litchfield County in 1714, where his birth was recorded. Samuel and Mary Slade had seven children, also recorded: Ann born 1740; Mary born July 19, 1743, died 1807; Samuel born 1744; Eleanor born 1746; Ezekiel born 1752; Elizabeth born 1756; and Lemuel born 1759.

Samuel Ensign served in the Revolutionary War, from

Connecticut. He died on December 30, 1819. Issue:

1. Sarah Ensign, born 1765, died September 8, 1843. She married Remembrance Landon. Issue: Clarissa, Nancy,Abner, Sherman, Norman, Samuel, and James Landon.
2. Samuel Ensign, born April 28, 1767, died September 10, 1839, married Abigail Gibbs and had ten children.
3. Isaac Ensign, born September 10, 1769, died August 1, 1848, married Sabra Camp and had five children.
4. Jesse Ensign, born September 15, 1771, died April 10, 1842, married Electra Goodwin and had eight children.
5. Huldah Ensign, born April 12, 1773/4, married William Pierpont, as previously shown.
6. 7. Two other children.

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WILSON

Thomas Wilson, ancestor of Charles Wilson who married Margaret McNair, descended from Scots who migrated to Ireland. He is said to have served as an officer with William of Orange, when the king defeated James II at the Battle of the Boyne. Thomas was among the first to cross the river on horseback, on July 1, 1690, and was rewarded with a grant of land. He lived in County Caven, Ireland, and had a son Hugh, born in 1689, who married in Ireland, Sarah Craig, and came to America in 1736, one of the earliest settlers in the Irish Settlement (later Northampton County), Pennsylvania. Sarah had a brother, Thomas Craig the elder, who had come to the Irish Settlement in 1728, and established Craig's Settlement (later Weaversville) in the same area, and which "extended from Menakasy on the east to the Hockendauqua and the Lehigh on the west".

Hugh Wilson erected a grist mill on the Hockendauqua Creek as early as 1740. (Clyde: op.cit. p.227.) They lived through the anxious years of the French and Indian wars. Hugh was active in community affairs, and by the Act of Assembly passed on March 11, 1752, he was authorized, with Thomas Craig and two other men, to purchase land "in trust and for the use of the inhabitants of the said county, and thereon to erect a courthouse and prison...."

Both Thomas Craig and Hugh Wilson served as justices of the county, and the second court was held before them on October 3, 1752. (Clyde: pp.236-7.) On June 9, 1752, Hugh

Wilson was appointed Justice of the Peace, and his last commission in that office was dated March 15, 1766. He died in 1773, aged eighty-four, and was buried in the Irish Settlement. (Ibid.)

Issue of Hugh Wilson and Sarah (Craig):

1. Mary Ann Wilson, born May 21, 1719, died October 19, 1793, married in Ireland the Rev.Francis McHenry. They had two sons: Dr.Matthew McHenry and William McHenry.
2. Elizabeth Wilson, born 1721, married Capt. William Craig, son of Thomas Craig; they had eight children.
3. Thomas Wilson, born 1724, married Elizabeth Hays in 1760. and had nine children. He died on February 25, 1799.
4. Charles Wilson, born January 30, 1726, died August 20, 1768, married Margaret McNair, daughter of John and Christiana McNair, as previously shown.
5. Samuel Wilson, married and had issue: Hugh born 1761, died 1830; Abram; Thomas; Samuel; Sarah; Abigail; Mary; and Elizabeth Wilson.
6. William Wilson, born in Ireland; he was merchant in Philadelphia, and died in the West Indies.
7. James Wilson.
8. Margaret Wilson, born 1734, died 1783, married William McNair, son of John and Christiana McNair, as shown.
9. Francis Wilson, youngest son, returned to Ireland and studied divinity; he was ordained in the Episcopal Church. He settled in Virginia and was tutor in the family of General Lee. He died unmarried ca 1822.

(Notes & Queries, History and Genealogy, Chiefly Relating to Interior Pennsylvania, pp.740-41; also Clyde,op.cit.)

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HORNER

James Horner, born in 1711 in County Donegal, Ireland, came to America in 1728, landing in Philadelphia and settling in what was later Northampton County, Pennsylvania. He married ca 1742 Jane Kerr, born in 1713. James was one of the earliest settlers in the county, and one of the first grand jurors there. His first deed was dated March 15, 1737, the year of the "walk" described earlier, which resulted in the lands of the Irish Settlement coming under the control of the Proprietory Government.

James Horner took an active part in the affairs of the county during its early years. There were then about six thousand white settlers. In 1755 their peaceful lives were disrupted by the outbreak of the French and Indian war. In January 1756, after the disaster which befell Captain Hays' company of Scotch-Irish at Gnadenhutten Mission, the settlers fled from their homes and sought refuge among the Moravians at Bethlehem and Nazareth. (Clyde: op.cit.pp.242-4.) The next two years were desperate ones; farms were burned and many settlers killed. In 1758, peace was restored, but in 1763 the Indians under Chief Pontiac again attacked, and on October 8, Jane Horner, among others, was killed. She was buried in the graveyard of the Irish cemetery. The marker reads: "In memory of Jane Horner, who suffered death at the hands of the savage Indians, October 8, 1763, aged 50 years." (Clyde, op.cit.)

James Horner Sr., with the sum of £1380 opposite his name, and James Horner, appear on the tax list for 1780 in Allen twp. James Sr. was a trustee of Allen twp. and a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He died in Northampton County in 1793 and was buried in the old graveyard.

Issue of James Horner and his wife Jane:

1. Hugh Horner, born October 20, 1743, died April 15,1806. He married Elizabeth Wilson and had eight children: James H., Robert, William, Hugh, Jane, Elizabeth,Judith, and an unnamed infant.

2. Jane Horner, born October 20, 1747, died December 15, 1825. She married John Hays and had one child: John K. Hays.

3. Thomas Horner, born November 1, 1749, died November 17, 1825. He married Jane Patterson and had issue: James, Thomas, Sarah, Jane and Ann Horner.

4. Sarah Horner, born December 12, 1751, married William McNair, as shown.

5. Mary Horner, born January 6, 1754, married Samuel McInstry and settled in Doylestown, Bucks Co.,Pennsylvania.

6. James Horner, born May 14, 1757, settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and died there.

7. John Horner, born October 1, 1759, married and settled near Hartsville, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Issue: James, John, and four daughters whose first names are not known, but who married men with these surnames: Buckman, Vanzant, Hart, and Shelmire.

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TORBERT

The ancestors of Samuel Torbert left Scotland during the period of religious persecution, and sought refuge in Ireland. They lived in Carrickfergus, and when the same conflict broke out there, Samuel joined the many Ulster Scots who emigrated to America in 1726. He had married Elizabeth Lamb in Ireland, and had at least one child, James, who was left with his grandmother in Ireland. At the age of ten, James came to America with relatives.

Samuel and Elizabeth Torbert settled in Newtown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Samuel was a business associate of John Harris, Anthony Tate, and David Lowell, his compatriots, and they apparently purchased the London Land Company. Samuel owned a tract of land in Upper Makefield twp., Bucks County, which he named "Sylvan Retreat", and which remained in the family until 1873. It was owned by his son James, his grandson James, and his great-grandson John Keith Torbert.

Samuel and Elizabeth Torbert had issue: William, James, Lamb, Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Jane, and another child. (Pennsylvania Archives, Northampton & Bucks Counties; also History of Bucks County, ed: J.H.Battle.)

James Torbert, son of Samuel, was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, and came to America, where he married before 1735 Hannah Burleigh. They were devout Presbyterians.

James was shown as being from Bucks County, Upper Makefield, when the roll was taken on August 19, 1775. (Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series,p.324.) He owned "Sylvan Retreat" which he had inherited from his father. James made a will on September 18, 1813, referring to himself as a yeoman and bequeathing his farm to his son Abner, instructing him to pay 450 pounds for it, the money then to be divided in varying sums among his children and grandchildren. He did not mention his wife, who had presumably died before the date of the will. It was proved on November 8, 1813.

Issue of James and Hannah Torbert:

1. Samuel Torbert, born in 1735, married Mary Philpot and had seven children.
2. James Torbert, married Margaret McNair, daughter of James and Margaret Keith McNair. They had ten children.
3. Abner Torbert, married, mentioned in his father's will.
4. Lamb Torbert, married, mentioned in the will.
5. Elizabeth Torbert, married Abraham Slack (or Christopher Search).

6. Alice Torbert, married James Slack.
7. Ann Torbert, married John Hare.
8. Amelia Torbert, married Christopher Search (or Abraham Slack).
9. Anthony Torbert, married, mentioned in the will.

Samuel Torbert, born in 1735, married Mary, daughter of William Philpot and his wife Jane. On July 2, 1754, William Philpot made a will, declaring that he was living in Newtown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and leaving his estate to his wife Jane; the will was proved January 9, 1755. Jane's will was dated thirty years later, on May 31, 1784. She added a codicil on May 16, 1785, naming three daughters: Mary who married Samuel Torbert, Phebe who married John Huston, and Jane, apparently unmarried at the time. The will was probated on February 18, 1792.

Samuel Torbert served in the Revolutionary War, and his name is found in several military records. He was commissioned on January 15, 1776, and promoted to Captain of a Pennsylvania regiment on October 2, 1776. (Pennsylvania Archives.) He was still living in 1813 when his father made his will. He and his wife Mary had two known children: James Torbert, and Phebe, born 1761, who married Hugh McNair, as shown.

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HAWLEY

The Hawleys can be traced back to the Norman Conquest. They lived in Derbyshire, England, and were a titled family, having been granted a coat of arms. There are many spelling variations of the name.

Joseph Hawley, born in 1603, was a yeoman of Parwich, Derbyshire. He had two sisters, Hannah and Elizabeth, and two brothers who spelled their names Thomas Hauley and Robert Haule. The three brothers came to America in 1632. One settled in Massachusetts, another in Rhode Island, and the third, Joseph, founded the Hawley family in Connecticut. The first record of him in America is his marriage in 1646 to to Katherine, born ca 1626, the daughter of Edward Birdsey of Wethersfield.

Joseph and Katherine Hawley lived in Stratford, Fairfield County, Connecticut. The town was first settled in 1639 by a group of fifteen people from Hartford and Wethersfield. By the year 1651, the number of inhabitants had increased to forty, and Joseph's name was among them. He was Recorder or

Town Clerk for sixteen years, and held other offices. The land records show that, with other proprietors, he purchased a township of 70,000 acres, and received land allotments throughout his lifetime. By the year 1671, he stood second highest on the tax list. Taxes at that time were paid in produce of various kinds, and it was Joseph's duty as Treasurer to measure, store, and dispose of such goods. (Elsie Hawley Platt: House of Hawley, p.6.) In 1668 he purchased a large tract of land from the Indians in the adjoining town of Derby.

In 1665, Joseph Hawley was one of the executors of a clergyman's will, and in 1680, when a new church was built, he was on the committee to decide the seating of the congregation, the arrangement of which reflected the importance of the person concerned. Joseph was also on a committee appointed to draft a patent, signed by Governor Robert Treat; this document is still preserved.

Joseph Hawley held many public offices, including deputy of the General Court, 1665-1687; Justice of the Peace in Stratford, 1682-1690; and was chosen to keep the "ordinary" or village tavern for several years, at that time an important responsibility. (Cutter: Genealogical History of Western New York, p.342; see also the abridged Compendium of American Genealogy, vol.i, p.979.) Besides all these duties, Joseph was engaged in shipbuilding and other business ventures.

Joseph Hawley made a will bequeathing all his lands in Connecticut to his children, and his home in "Pawidge, Darbyshire, old England" to his son Samuel. He appointed his three sons: Samuel, Ephraim, and John executors of his estate and charged them to "take care of their mother... that she hath whatsoever she needeth during her widowhood". (Platt: op.cit. pp.5,7.) Joseph died at Stratford on May 20, 1690, and his widow Katherine died on June 25, 1692.

Issue of Joseph and Katherine Hawley:

1. Samuel Hawley Sr., born 1647, died 1734. He married (1) Mary Thompson, and (2) Patience Nichols Hubbell; he had thirteen children, of whom later.

2. Joseph Hawley Jr., born January 9,1649, died unmarried June 25, 1691.

3. Elizabeth Hawley, born January 26, 1651, married Robert (or John) Chapman, died in 1676.

4. Ebenezer Hawley, born September 17, 1654, died in 1681, leaving a wife and two children.

5. Hannah Hawley, born May 26,1657, married (1) Joseph Nichols, and (2) John Wolcott of Windsor, Connecticut.

6. Ephraim Hawley, born August 1659, died April 1690. He married Sarah Welles, December 1683, the granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles of Connecticut.

7. John Hawley, born June 14, 1661, died July 27, 1729, married twice, and was a captain of a militia company in Stratford.

8. Mary Hawley, born July 16, 1663, died in 1731, married John Coe and had eleven children.

Samuel Hawley, born on May 14, 1647, lived at Stratford, Connecticut, where he became a prominent citizen, a member of the church, and an officer of the town. In 1690 he was elected representative to the Colonial Assembly or Legislature, succeeding his father in that office and being re-elected seven times. His brother John and his son Joseph also served in this capacity, making an honorable record of eighty years, during which time some member of the Hawley family was elected to the Legislature, seventy times in all. (Platt, op.cit. p.7.)

Samuel Hawley was a realtor, a tanner and a farmer, owning about two thousand acres of land, which he gave to his children. In 1699 he was the fourth largest owner of undivided lands in the twp. of Stratford, and one of the original proprietors of the twp. of Newtown, Connecticut, where he owned land.

He married twice, and was the father of thirteen children. His first wife Mary was the daughter of Thomas Thompson and Ann (Welles); Mary Welles was baptized on June 7, 1653, and married on May 20, 1673; she died in 1691. Samuel then married Patience Nichols Hubbell, daughter of Sergeant Isaac Nichols and widow of Lieut. John Hubbell of "Old Mill", now in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Samuel Hawley made a will on April 15, 1734, leaving all his moveable estate to his "well beloved wife" Patience Hawley. He died on August 24, 1734, and his will was probated on September 24th of that year.

Issue of Samuel Hawley and his first wife Mary Thompson (granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles):

1. Samuel Hawley Jr., born in 1674.
2. Capt. Joseph Hawley, born in 1675, married Elizabeth Wilcox.
3. Deacon Thomas Hawley, born July 30, 1678 at Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, died May 6, 1722, married Joanna Booth.
4. Matthew Hawley, born 1680, died in 1693.
5. Ebenezer Hawley, born 1682.
6. Jehiel Hawley, born 1685, died 1727.
7. Elizabeth Hawley, born 1687.

Issue of Samuel Hawley and his second wife Patience:

8. Ephraim Hawley, born 1692, married Sarah Curtis in 1711; he died in 1771. See below.
9. Catherine Hawley, born 1693.
10. Stephen Hawley, born 1695, died 1790.
11. Benjamin Hawley, died in 1765.
12. Mary Hawley, born in 1699.
13. Nathaniel Hawley, born 1701, died 1754.

Ephraim Hawley, son of Samuel and his second wife, was born in Stratford, Fairfield County, Connecticut. He married on October 5, 1711 Sarah, daughter of William Curtis. (Virkus: Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy, Chicago 1925, vol. vi, p.280.) Sarah's name is sometimes shown as Phebe in other references.

In 1717, Ephraim's father deeded him 172 acres of rich land at White Plain (now Trumbell), Connecticut. Ephraim and his wife moved to Newtown in 1727, and on October 19 of that year he was elected a member of a three-man committee to arrange for the building of a schoolhouse. He was chosen selectman at a town meeting on December 9, 1728. He moved in 1729 to New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and joined the church there. He is known to have been living in New Milford in 1733, and owned a large amount of land in the twp. He was a farmer, and remained there for over thirty years, but in 1764 he and two of his sons, Jehiel and Josiah, went to Arlington, Vermont, and became leading landholders there. Ephraim died in 1771.

Issue of Ephraim and Sarah Hawley:

1. Jehiel Hawley, Captain, born February 14, 1712, died November 2, 1777. He was the founder of the Episcopal Church in Arlington, Vermont. During the Revolution he was a Loyalist, jailed for a time, and when released he joined General John Burgoyne. He died on the way to Canada.
2. Matthew Hawley, Captain, baptized February 14, 1713 at Durham, Connecticut, died December 14, 1800, of whom previously.
3. Ephraim Hawley Jr., married Ann Chapman, and died ca 1750.
4. Nathan Hawley, born 1717, married Keziah Bunnell in 1733, died in 1766.
5. Patience Hawley, married Consider Hulburt on March 25, 1742.
6. Abel Hawley, born 1720, died October 16, 1797.

7. David Hawley, baptized July 29, 1722.
8. Josiah Hawley, born 1731, died October 22, 1791.
9. Gideon Hawley, baptized June 6, 1734.
10. Phebe Hawley, baptized April 12, 1739.

Probably two other children. Jehiel's gravestone states that he was the eldest of twelve children.

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STRONG and WARHAM

Elizabeth Strong who married Captain William Warner (1672-1726) as his second wife, descended from Elder John Strong of Windsor and Northampton, Massachusetts. John Strong married as his first wife Margery Deane, daughter of William Deane of England, and had one son, John Strong Jr., born before July 22, 1634, when Margery and her child were mentioned in the will of her father, William Deane.

John Strong came to America with his wife and son in 1635, and his wife's brothers came also. Margery died soon after, and John married Abigail Ford. They had sixteen children, one of whom was Return Strong, born ca 1641, who married (1) Sarah Warham, and (2) Margaret Newberry. See later.

Sarah Warham was the daughter of John Warham born ca 1592 in the west of England, a graduate of St.Mary's Hall, Oxford University, B.A. on November 14, 1614 and M.A. on May 18, 1618. He was ordained on May 23, 1619 at Silverton in Devonshire by the Bishop of Exeter, and became vicar of Crewkerne in Somerset, but because of his leaning towards Puritanism, he was forced to resign by Archbishop Laud, at that time Bishop of Bath and Wells. John Warham then obtained a living at St.Sidwell's near Exeter.

In the year 1630, John Warham emigrated to New England in the ship "Mary and John", and was one of the party which founded Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he served as minister for six years. In 1636 he moved with many of the group to the Connecticut River, where they founded the town of Windsor. Here he ministered until his death in 1670. Cotton Mather, noted clergyman and author, described John Warham as "an energetic minister and a vigorous preacher but of a melancholy temperament". (Henry Reed Stiles: History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Hartford 1892, vol.ii, p.775.)

John Warham married three times. He had a son, Samuel, by his first wife who died in December 1634 at Dorchester.

John Warham then married ca 1637 Jane, widow of Thomas Newberry and perhaps a daughter of John and Johane Dabinott of Chardstock, Devonshire. She died in Norwalk, Connecticut, on April 23, 1655 at the home of her daughter by her first marriage, Mrs.Hannah Newberry Hanford. John Warham married a third time, on October 9, 1662 at Windsor, Connecticut, Abigail, widow of John Brancker, a schoolmaster in Windsor. No issue.

Issue of John Warham and his second wife Jane:

1. Abigail Warham, baptized May 27, 1638, married Captain Thomas Allyn.

2. Hepzibah Warham, baptized August 9, 1640, died at Windsor in 1647. Samuel Warham, her half-brother, also died there in that year.

3. Sarah Warham, born August 28, 1642, married Lieut.Return Strong, as shown.

4. Esther Warham, baptized December 8, 1644, married (1) Rev. Eleazer Mather, elder brother of the noted Reverend Increase Mather, and uncle of the Rev.Cotton Mather. She married (2) the Rev.Solomon Stoddard, grandfather of Jonathan Edwards who married Sarah Pierpont. Esther Warham died on February 10, 1736.

John Warham died at Windsor on April 1, 1670, aged about seventy-eight. His will was rejected by the Hartford Court which ordered that, after Abigail's death, the estate was to be equally divided between John's three daughters, the wives of Thomas Allyn, Return Strong, and Solomon Stoddard. The estate was appraised at over 1,293 pounds.

Abigail Warham spent her last days with the family of Capt. Benjamin Newberry and his wife Mary (the parents of Return Strong's second wife Margaret); Abigail died on May 18, 1684.

Lieut. Return Strong, born ca 1641, married on May 11, 1664 Sarah Warham, as shown. She died on December 26, 1678 at Windsor, leaving issue:

1. Sarah Strong, born March 14, 1664/5, married (1) Joseph Bissel, and (2) Capt. John Higley.

2. Abigail Strong, born March 8, 1666/7, died May 1, 1733, married John Moore.

3. Return Strong, born February 10, 1668/9, died August 6, 1708, married Elizabeth Burritt.

4. Elizabeth Strong, born February 20, 1670/71, married (1) Nathaniel Boardman, and (2) Captain William Warner, as shown.

5. Samuel Strong, born May 20, 1673, died July 28, 1673.

6. Damaris Strong, Born July 3, 1674.

7. Samuel Strong, born December 27, 1675, died January 11, 1741/2. married Martha Buckland.

On May 23, 1689, Return Strong married as his second wife Margaret Newberry, born October 13, 1662, the daughter of Major Benjamin Newberry and Mary (Allyn). Return Strong made a will dated April 10, 1719, naming his sons Samuel and Benjamin, daughters Sarah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Damaris, Hannah and Margaret, and a grandson John Warham Strong, son of Return Strong Jr. who was dead. His wife and four of his children had died before the will was written. Return Strong died on April 9, 1726, at Windsor, Connecticut; will proved on May 5, 1726. (Jacobus: The Early Strongs of Windsor, Connecticut, in the American Genealogist, vol.xxxv, #1, January 1959, pp.5-6; see also Benjamin W. Dwight: Descendants of Return Strong of Windsor, Connecticut, Albany 1871, vil.ii, p.1076.)

Issue of Return Strong and his second wife Margaret Newberry:

8. Mary Strong, died unmarried on October 28, 1708.

9. Joseph Strong, born February 7, 1694, died December 1696.

10. Hannah Strong, probably married Samuel Chapman.

11. Margaret Strong, born April 28, 1700, married Noah Sparks.

12. Benjamin Strong, born November 14, 1703.

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